"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,960. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

WILSON PROCLAIMS WAR FOR FREEDOM

Crusading Through the Middle West, He Assails Tariff and Trust Monopoly.

SHARP ATTACK ON BEVERIDGE

Says Roosevelt Shuns Vital Issues and Avows Admiration for Bryan —Weary of Slow Private Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD GOV. WILSON'S TRAIN, Chicago, Sept. 16.—In the twelve hours of daylight through which Gov. Wilson's campaigning party pursued its dusty westward course to-day, the people of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, who gathered at scores of small railroad stations, heard a candidate for the Presidency crying out to them that they must make their Government free. They heard him cry that all other issues were as naught compared with the issue of freeing the Government, because until the Government should be freed for action it was useless to talk of anything it might be well to do.

For the first time since he became a Presidential candidate the people heard Gov. Wilson call some one a bearer of false witness. The some one, who was referred to by name, was ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge, chief Bull Mooser of Indiana. It was to the people of Logansport, in Senator Beveridge's own State, that Gov. Wilson talked about the one-time Senator and present Bull Mooser. He wanted to know how it came about that Senator Beveridge got the assurance to say that if elected he (Gov. Wilson) would be controlled by the bosses.

The people also heard Gov. Wilson give unstinted praise to William Jennings Bryan—a thing he was urged to do immediately after the Baltimore Convention, but steadily refrained from doing until to-day.

In all of his speeches Gov. Wilson attacked the tariff and the trusts as the issues lying nearest to the heart of the present campaign. He attacked Col. Roosevelt for retreating from both of these issues, and appealed to the people to vote for him only if they should decide to do so after a thorough study of his "table of contents" and the table of contents of all the other candidates. What he wanted them mostly to do was to study the claims of all and then proceed to the polls as free men equipped properly to vote.

No More Private Cars, He Says.

The day for Gov. Wilson's party was a very dirty one and a very slow one. As nightfall approached Gov. Wilson declared that never again would he travel in a private car. He had had enough, he said, in this one experience. There seemed to be a rule operative everywhere that the Governor's car—or possibly any private car—would not be attached to any but the slowest trains on the road.

"Late and slow," were the usual conditions. The car was run over a route in order to find slow trains to pull it—a route that had been abandoned by the usual through traffic. The road was not ballasted except by dust and fine gravel. All day long the air was so thick with dust in the Governor's car that he could hardly stand it.

"It makes me feel like a caged animal," he remarked early in the afternoon when people standing ten feet away from him could hardly make him out in the clouds of dust that were sucked up from the roadbed. "Hereafter a common day coach will be plenty good enough for me. I want to be on a train that's going somewhere and has a chance to get there."

The speeches of Gov. Wilson were made to crowds that he happened into. As his train was usually running from an hour to two hours late, there was no advance notice that he was coming. At Columbus, Ohio, the first city encountered after sunrise, Gov. Wilson was not yet out of his compartment when a chorus of yells, "Come out and show yourself, Governor," greeted him from the railroad yards.

The Governor dressed rapidly and went to the rear platform to greet his first Middle Western well wishers.

"Who made the trusts?" one of them called out.

"The President of the Steel Trust," the Governor answered, "and the President of the Beef Trust, and the President of the Wool Trust. They all got together behind the tariff and sat tight there, while they made the prices what they wanted to with the tariff to help them along. But that's so simple you ought to have known it before."

The crowd agreed, and hooted the questioner till he was silent.

Gov. Wilson's train reached Columbus forty minutes late, and should have left after a twenty-minute delay. But when the time for departing came a switch engine took the Governor's car in hand and shunted it back and forth over about all the side tracks in Columbus for an hour and a half. It seemed that the train that had brought the car that far was not going any further, and that a new one was to be made up.

A new one was made up, which was apparently scheduled to stop at every crossroads and at most of the watering tanks. Many trains passed that to which the Governor's car was attached. Several of these were freight trains.

"If this is the best that the railroads can do with special car service," remarked the Governor in disgust, "I think I shall make the rest of my trip during the campaign by regular Pullman reservations. Just thinks of it, Senator Gore left New York two hours after this train did, and this morning he is in Chicago, can finish his business, and meet us going back."

Gov. Wilson will send a written complaint to the Pennsylvania Railroad in regard to the way he was treated.

Expresses Admiration of Bryan.

At Union City, Ind., Gov. Wilson started to make a speech, but his train started before he could finish it.

"Don't worry," yelled a Grand Army man in the crowd, "we'll walk down the track and hear ye at the next stop."

The train started, and the people walked after it. Just as the train was getting up to its normal speed it stopped with a bang that sent typewriters off tables and jolted the Governor off his feet. The train had come to a watering tank, and people came from every direction to join those who were walking down the tracks from Union City.

"What do you think about Bryan?" yelled some one, so far away that he could not indulge in the diversion of grabbing for a handshake.

"I could say a great deal about Bryan," the Governor replied. "I have a good deal of admiration for Mr. Bryan. I dare say you have all heard him and know what a noble speaker he is. I wish I had the words in a short compass to tell you how important this campaign seems to me. It is not something you can talk about casually and offhand, because very deep and important things are involved. We are trying to set the Government free, and until we do that we can't do anything."

The road toward Marion, the next stop, was a single-track affair, from which dust arose in clouds that were stifling. The

Continued on Page 3.

Many styles eyeglasses called "Ilkit," Kryptok, or [illegible] Fusion. SPENCER'S, now 7 Maiden Lane.

LIKE CIVIL WAR IN BELFAST.

Fights Between Orangemen and Catholics in Factories and Shipyards.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.—Belfast yesterday was in what The Daily News (Radical) describes as a state of civil war. In nearly all the principal works of the city and in the shipyards there were brutal scenes.

In the morning, when the Catholic workmen returned to Harland & Wolff's, they met with sneers. Notwithstanding the fact that the works were surrounded with military and police, a large force of the former having been drafted in during the night, after work had been in progress for an hour, Orangemen paraded from one department to another threatening what would happen in the course of the day, and so menacing was their demeanor that hundreds of men went home.

One ship, on which a large number of Catholics were employed, was completed during the day, and was to be removed after the dinner hour to another part of the river. In the course of her journey, it was arranged, the electric light was to be switched off and an attack on the Catholics was to be made in the darkness. A friendly Orangeman who disapproved of this warned his Catholic friends, and as a result none of them returned after dinner. The Orangeman was then suspected of spoiling the plot and had to clear out, his comrades describing him as a traitor.

In the yard of Workman & Clarke there were similar scenes, and one man, named Maguire, who was beaten and kicked while an attempt was made to throw him into the river, lies in a hospital seriously injured.

At the same yard one of the players of the Celtic team came in for very rough treatment. He was working quietly, when suddenly a rush was made at him. He was knocked down, kicked, and rescued from the crowd in an unconscious state. At 4 P. M. there was not a Catholic worker at the shipyard.

On the Catholic side feeling runs high. In one of the foundries, where a majority of workmen are Catholics, the Protestants, who up to yesterday had not been interfered with, were made very uncomfortable. After breakfast time bad feeling was noticeable all over the place, and in a few minutes both parties were at each other, and some nasty wounds were inflicted with iron bars and other weapons.

WIFE WINS HUSBAND'S FIGHT.

Woman Who Fainted When President Denied Her Claim Rewarded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Katherine McDonald, who fainted in the gallery of the House of Representatives this Summer when an effort to override the President's veto of a measure granting her husband's claim for $11,000 failed, has won her fight, and her husband will receive the money. The Interior Department has decided that the claim is valid, and will issue warrants on the Treasury Department for the settlement of this and other similar claims.

Mr. McDonald was a sub-contractor in the construction of the Corbett Tunnel in the Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming. The main contractor failed, the sub-contractors went unpaid, and the Government completed the work, losing several thousand dollars. A bill was introduced to pay the sub-contractors. It was passed by both houses and vetoed by the President.

All this time Mrs. McDonald was in Washington fighting before the committees for her husband's claim. She at once began a fight to override the veto. The Senate mustered far over the needed two-thirds vote, and the overriding motion came up in the House.

When the Speaker announced that the motion had failed, Mrs. McDonald rose in the gallery and pitched forward in a dead faint. She, however, resumed her fight, and in the closing hours of Congress a measure was passed that met the President's objections and was signed.

$150,000 FIRE IN MARKET.

Ammonia Hampers Firemen Fighting Big Blaze in West Washington Stalls.

Fire that had been burning for some time before it was seen at 10 o'clock last night spread rapidly through the south side of West Washington Market, destroying nearly a big block of stalls before it could be checked.

Acting Chief Martin, who went from his headquarters in Great Jones Street and took command, believing that the market was doomed, sent in a second and third alarm, which brought the fireboats James Duane, New Yorker, Zophar Mills, and Thomas Willett to the scene. They fought the blaze at the rear from Thirteenth Avenue, while the firemen attacked it from other points. The main part of the structure was saved.

Ammonia stored in tanks in the brick building in Lawton Avenue, between Thompson Avenue and Grace Street, where the fire started, greatly hampered the work of the firemen, all of whom, however, managed to avoid the fumes. William Chambers, an employe of the market, was struck by a swaying hose nozzle and his left arm was broken. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Damage to the market and contents was estimated at $150,000.

DIES WITH HIS TWIN SISTER.

Baby Boy, Apparently Well, Passes Away a Few Minutes After Her.

The strange circumstances of the death of little Patrick Carr yesterday, who, in apparently normal health, died a few minutes after his twin sister had expired in an adjoining room in the home of their parents, 512 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J., are puzzling the physicians. Patrick and his sister Elizabeth were born a year and three days ago, and were the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Carr, a young married couple. Their bodies repose in the same coffin.

Until two weeks ago, when Elizabeth became afflicted with a complaint common to children, the twins had never been separated. Patrick, who was in good health, was then removed to another room. He was never ill at any time. Shortly after midnight yesterday, when Dr. John Worman was hastily called in to attend the girl, he passed through her brother's room and noted that he was sleeping and breathing healthily. Five minutes after the little girl died the physician was shocked on re-entering the room to find the boy dead.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS THROUGH SLEEPER every Wednesday and Saturday from Grand Central Terminal, at 12:40 P. M., via New York Central Lines. Phone 6210 Madison.—Adv.

OIL TRUST EMPLOYES HEADS OF THE RIVALS

One Tells How He Was Elevated to Presidency of Four Companies After Dissolution.

ONE PRESIDENT CHIEF CLERK

New Presidents Went On with Their Old Work—Hearing in Waters-Pierce Contest Resumed.

An intimate view of the fitting out of the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company with new Directors and officers from among old and trusted employes after the dissolution of the combination by decree of the United States Supreme Court was presented yesterday by D. S. Bushnell and other witnesses at a hearing in the litigation pending between the Standard Oil interests and the Pierce faction in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

The controlling owners of the Standard Oil Company own a majority of the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, as they do of each of the former subsidiaries of the trust. At the last annual meeting they sought to oust Henry Clay Pierce from control of the Waters-Pierce Company and put in new Directors and officers of their own. The inspectors appointed by Col. Pierce refused to count the votes cast by the Standard Oil contingent, on the ground that it would violate the decrees of the Supreme Court and of the Missouri Courts to permit the company to be dominated by the same men who control the Standard Oil Company. The present suit is an action to compel them to count these votes and declare the new Directors elected.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel in New York for the Pierce faction, contends that the dissolution of the oil combination was a farce and that it is not only trying to control the Waters-Pierce Company, but actually continues to control its former subsidiaries through the election of dummy Directors.

Suddenly Elected President.

Mr. Bushnell, who had never been a Director in any of the former subsidiaries, told how he was elected President of four of them in one day at a series of meetings all held in the same room and within a few hours. He did not know that he was to be made President until just before the first meeting, when James A. Moffett, one of the managers of the old combination, told him to be at the meetings and that he might be chosen.

The companies were the Indiana Pipe Line Company, the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, the Northern Pipe Line Company, and the New York Transit Company.

Mr. Bushnell was general manager of these companies before the dissolution decree, and also was connected with the Eureka Pipe Line Company, the Southern Pipe Line Company, the Crescent Pipe Line Company, and the National Transit Company, presumably in the same capacity, although he was not questioned as to that. He owned no stock in any of them, as it was all owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

When dissolution was ordered Mr. Bushnell resigned from the four latter companies. He could not remember whether anybody had suggested that he resign or not, but understood that under the decree he could not continue with all of these companies.

Standard Oil Heads There.

The meetings of the four companies of which Mr. Bushnell is now President were held at 26 Broadway, and Mr. Moffett told him what time to be there. Those he remembered seeing in the room were John D. Archbold, James A. Moffett, A. C. Bedford, W. C. Teagle and George Chesebrough.

"Tell us what happened when you entered the room," said Mr. Untermyer.

"Mr. Chesebrough called the first meeting of one of the companies." Mr. Bushnell couldn't remember which company it was, but it was "the one of which Mr. Chesebrough was Secretary." He couldn't remember what Mr. Chesebrough said or what anybody else said, but remembered that resignations of Directors were read and accepted, after which their successors were elected. He didn't remember who suggested his name as Director in any of the companies, or who nominated him for President subsequently, except in one instance.

"It stands out in my mind," he said, "that Mr. Wilson, one of the new Directors, nominated me for President of the Indiana Pipe Line."

The Directors who resigned from the four companies were Messrs. Archbold, Moffett, Teagle, Bedford, and L. J. Drake.

"Were they the gentlemen who put in their successors?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"They elected the new board," answered Mr. Bushnell.

B. A. Towle, real estate and tax agent for the four companies of which Mr. Bushnell is President, was also elected a Director of the Northern Pipe Line Company. He continues to act in the same capacity as before. The first he knew of any plan to elect him a Director was when Mr. Bushnell told him to come up stairs to the meeting.

"How have your responsibilities been increased by your election as a Director?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I have been consulted by the officers concerning matters that would not have come to my attention before," he replied.

"Can you name one such matter?"

"Offhand, I cannot."

Wheels Within Wheels.

H. R. Payne, Vice President of the Union Tank Line, testified that its officers were in the Standard Oil Building, and that it had no contracts with companies other than former subsidiaries of the trust, but declared that its affairs are managed by its Directors free from control or influence by the officers of the Standard Oil Company or any of its former subsidiaries.

Through the evidence of Frederick W. Weller, President of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, it was brought out that his company was formed after the Government suit against the trust was started, and that the property of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky in Louisiana and Tennessee was transferred to it while the suit was pending. The stock of the Kentucky company was distributed by the trust, but it continues to own the Louisiana company, which owns the property formerly belonging to the Kentucky company. Of the 50,000 shares of the Louisiana company, 48,000 stand in the name of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and most of the stock owned by the Directors, with the exception of one share each, has been assigned to the parent company.

J. K. RICE, JR., & CO., 33 Wall St., N. Y., have good markets in Bank, Insurance and Trust Co. Stocks, and respectfully invite inquiries.—Adv.

THE popular fallacy that "fresh air" is needed for health, not air merely cooled and stirred, was overthrown by Leonard Hill, M. B., F. R. S., in his address before the British Association. It will occupy a page in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

ARRESTS POLICEMAN AFTER HARD FIGHT

Williamson, Charged with Blackmailing Broker, Tries to Draw Revolver Against Detective.

TOOK THREE TO SUBDUE HIM

Policeman Was Waiting In Hall for Young to Pay Him $100, Broker Told Capt. Wakefield.

Charged with having extorted $300 from Joseph H. Young, who said he was a broker, and lived at 208 West Twentieth Street, Patrolman John A. Williamson, attached to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, was locked up last night in the Tenderloin Police Station in West Thirtieth Street. The accused policeman was arrested by Detective Edward O'Brien of the West Seventeenth Street Station, where Capt. Wakefield is in command. As there are no cells in the West Seventeenth Street Station, the prisoner was taken to the Tenderloin Station for the night. He will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court this morning.

According to Capt. Wakefield, the complainant, who is 66 years old, came to the West Seventeenth Street Station on Sept. 5 and said that a man representing himself to be a policeman had been blackmailing him. He said that on Aug. 27 he had been sitting on a bench in Central Park, when a man sat down on the bench with him. According to the entry on the police blotter at the West Seventeenth Street Station, made last night after Williamson's arrest, Young further asserted that the stranger, after a few minutes' conversation, displayed a police shield and informed him that he was under arrest. Young pleaded to be let go, with the result, he alleged, that the stranger, who later proved to be Williamson, demanded $100. Young told him, according to the police entry, that he did not have that much money with him, but produced a business card showing that he had offices at 74 Wall Street. He further promised to pay the amount demanded on the next day.

On Aug. 28, accompanied by Williamson, who was off duty, Young declared he went to the Seamen's Bank and drew $100, which he paid to the policeman. On Sept. 4 Williamson renewed his demands and received $200 in Young's office, at 74 Wall Street, according to the complainant, who on the next day went to the West Seventeenth Street Station and reported the case. He was unable to tell the name or shield number of Williamson, and Capt. Wakefield told him that if the blackmailer renewed his demand for money he should seek some pretext upon which to notify the station house.

Sunday, Williamson made a demand for another $100, according to Young, and Young promised to pay the money last night at 6:30 o'clock. Williamson agreed, according to Young, to wait in the doorway of 206 West Twentieth Street and to blow his nose as a signal to Young when the coast was clear so that he could pay over the money. Young notified Capt. Wakefield, and the latter assigned Detective Edward O'Brien to the case.

Shortly before 7 o'clock, Young sauntered from the doorway of 206 West Twentieth Street, and immediately a loud sneeze was heard from the vestibule. O'Brien, who was close at hand, jumped in and arrested Williamson, whom he dragged, kicking and fighting to the sidewalk. The two policeman fought desperately, and the struggle attracted a large crowd of spectators. Williamson attempted to draw his revolver, but was disarmed by O'Brien, who wrested the weapon from him and threw it away. The detective was finally obliged to blow his whistle for aid. The whistle summoned two patrolmen in uniform, who helped O'Brien, and dragged Williamson, a sullen prisoner, to the station house.

First Deputy Comissioner McKay was notified by telephone of Williamson's arrest, and directed that he be stripped of his shield and suspended.

SHERMAN FEELS A SICK MAN.

Must Have a Long Rest or His Life Will Be Curtailed, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

GROVE BEACH, Conn., Sept. 16.—Vice President Sherman was discovered to-day in the Hubbell cottage. He said that his health had been growing worse for several days, and that his family physician had notified him that he was in a serious condition because of the strain of his duties as President of the Senate in the long session recently closed.

"Don't you think I look like a sick man?" he asked.

He was assured that he appeared vigorous and responded:

"Others have told me the same thing, but my own feelings and my physician's advice assure me that I need a long rest. If I don't seek peace and quiet, my life will be curtailed. I have visited this vicinity before, and my thoughts turned to it when I was ordered to obtain rest."

Mrs. Sherman is with her husband, and attends to his wants. He said that he took little medicine, and that the shore surroundings had already caused him to feel improved.

The Vice President arrived in his automobile last Saturday after inspecting the new bank buildings in Springfield and New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman went motoring this afternoon accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lucius K. Stevens of Deep River. Mr. Stevens was a Hamilton College classmate of Mr. Sherman.

THIEF TOOK HIS FORTUNE.

Distrusting Banks, Old Storekeeper Carried It in His Wallet.

Distrustful of savings banks ever since he lost $2,000 in a Long Island institution some years ago, Max Syndowsky, a retired storekeeper of 32 Moore Street, Williamsburg, always carried the savings of thirty years in his pocket. There they were discovered and appropriated by a pickpocket, according to the complaint he carried to the police yesterday.

He was in a Brighton Beach train on Sunday evening, returning from a visit to his mother's grave, when his wallet and its contents of $6,873 were stolen. When he discovered his loss he became so frantic that his wife watched him constantly for fear that he should make away with himself.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN "Passing Show of 1912"—Winter Garden.—Adv.

LEAPS FROM WINDOW OF RIVERSIDE HOUSE

Daughter of Army Man Kills Herself by Plunge from Seventh Story Apartment.

A VICTIM OF MELANCHOLIA

Watching Friend Catches at Her Garment and Holds Her Suspended Until It Parts.

Miss Julia Wood, the daughter of H. C. Wood of the War Department in Washington, tried to kill herself last evening by leaping from the window of her apartment on the seventh floor of the West Point apartment house, Ninety-fifth Street and Riverside Drive. She had long been suffering from melancholia, and the leap from the window last evening was made in a brief interval when her nurse was absent from the room. She died at Flower Hospital at 1 o'clock this morning.

Miss Wood's illness developed in the long and faithful nursing which she did at the bedside of her mother, who died a year ago. She came to New York then and settled in the Riverside Drive apartment with Miss Thompson, her nurse, and Mrs. Lillie Knach, a companion. Yesterday she had only just returned from a visit in Connecticut with the family of the late Rear Admiral Sigsbee.

Shortly after 10 o'clock she was reclining on a couch in the front room of the apartment, and the vigilance of her nurse was relaxed for a moment. Miss Thompson left the room for a brief absence, and returned just in time to see Miss Wood on the window sill. The nurse leaped across the room and caught at the other woman's night robe.

Then, for a space of more than ten minutes, she clung desperately to the sheer material, while Miss Wood was suspended from the window.

In those moments the moans of the desperate suicide and the frightened cries of Miss Thompson startled all the people in the apartment house and brought people hurrying along corridors. Then, just as it seemed as though the helping hands of Mrs. Knach would be stretched out in time to effect a rescue, the thin material of the night robe was rent across. Miss Thompson fell back into the apartment with the torn piece still fast in her clenched hands, while Miss Wood plunged down the seven stories to the entrance courtyard below. Her body pierced the awning over the doorway like an arrow, and she landed on the stone paving. She landed on her feet, and then toppled over.

James Logan, a taxicab driver, whose car was at the curb in Riverside Drive, heard the screams of the women, and ran into the court just in time to see the woman strike the ground. He was the first to reach her side, and as he bent over her she was still conscious.

She was moaning to herself, and he bent low to catch the words which were faintly uttered. They were:

"Why did I do it! Oh, why, did I do it!"

Then, as Patrolmen Smith and Nealy of the West 100th Street Station came into the court and attendants rushed from the building, she lapsed into unconsciousness. The first medical aid which reached her was that of her own physician, Dr. Ralph Ward of 481 West End Avenue, who had become her medical adviser only the day before.

He discovered that she had sustained a compound fracture of both ankles and internal injuries, beside the mass of bruises on all parts of her body. She was then taken to Flower Hospital in an ambulance a prisoner charged with attempted suicide.

Miss Wood, who was a woman of independent means, chose to live in this city, and she had been here about a year. On July 1 she went up to Norwalk, Conn., to visit Mrs. Robert H. Small, a daughter of Admiral Sigsbee. She returned a week ago and told her friend, Mrs. Thompson, that she felt splendid while away. A few days ago she went back to Norwalk, for she said that staying there benefited her health. She got back yesterday, and then told Mrs. Thompson that she was not feeling well.

"I do not believe Miss Wood committed suicide," said Mrs. Thompson. "I was in the room with her and I saw her go to the window, and my impression was that she had gone there for air. She was suffering from nervous prostration and a doctor had visited her. Then I saw her apparently fall. I saw her going in time to cross the room and grab hold of her gown.

"For ten minutes I held on with the assistance of Miss Knecht, the nurse, with whom Miss Wood lived. We shouted with all our might for help, but none came. We could not pull her back to safety, and our only hope was that some one would come. Then she slipped and we lost our hold, and she fell to the court."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Miss Julie Wood is the daughter of Henry Wood, Chief of the Military Academy Division of the War Department. The family home is at 3020 Dent Place, Georgetown or West Washington. It was said here this morning that Miss Wood had been living in New York for nearly a year, and had been engaged in literary work. Miss Wood had written that she would return to Washington to-day, but this afternoon her father received a telegram from her saying that she would not come and would write explaining. At midnight Mr. Wood received a telegram signed with his daughter's name, asking him to come at once.

Mr. Wood made preparations for going to New York and left here at 2:45 o'clock this morning.

It was said by a friend of Miss Wood's family that there was nothing known to the family to indicate that Miss Wood contemplated suicide. On the contrary, it was explained, she was a very sensible, well-balanced young woman.

Miss Wood's father is a veteran of the civil war. He has been employed in the War Department for many years and is greatly respected by the many army officers under whom he served and with whom he came in contact.

CHINESE LOAN PLAN UPSET.

American and English Opposition to $50,000,000 Advance Successful.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The opposition to the new $50,000,000 loan to China, negotiations for which took place in London between the Chinese Minister and the representative of a London bank, has proved successful, according to news received here.

The United States and Great Britain cooperated in this opposition, the views of the American State Department, communicated to the British Foreign Office, being partly responsible for the instructions sent to the British Minister at Peking, Sir John N. Jordan, to oppose the loan.

Objection to the loan was based on belief in the necessity of insisting upon foreign supervision over the expenditure of loans granted to China, as demanded by the six-power group of bankers.

J. K. RICE, JR., & CO., 33 Wall St., N. Y., have good markets in Unlisted and Inactive Securities, and respectfully invite inquiries.—Adv.

MISS BOOTH IN AUTO SMASH.

Daughter of Ballington Booth Is Badly Shaken at East Lake, L. I.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Sept. 16.—Miss Theodora Booth, daughter of Gen. Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, was badly shaken up to-day in an automobile collision at East Lake. Both machines were moving slowly at the time of the mishap, and no one was seriously injured.

In the automobile with Miss Booth were Miss Martha Hall of Fernwood, N. J., and Miss Marion Bailey of New York, who have been staying with her at her father's Summer home at Blue Point. The car was owned and driven by Mr. Mathewson of South Orange, N. J. In turning out for a fish wagon it ran into a big car owned by W. J. Barker, a Summer resident of Bellport, and was wrecked.

Miss Brackenridge, daughter of Col. J. C. Brackenridge, a close friend of Miss Booth, came up soon after the accident and took the young women home.

IS THE SUN GROWING COLD?

Tower Is Being Built at Mount Wilson Observatory to Find Out.

PASADENA, Cal., Sept. 16.—Work was begun to-day on a forty-foot tower to surmount the observatory of the Smithsonian Institution on Mount Wilson whereby attempts will be made to ascertain whether the sun is growing cold.

The tower will be built according to plans drawn by Dr. D. C. Abbot, director of solar research of the institution, who is en route to Washington, D. C., from Algeria, where another station for measuring the sun's rays is maintained.

HENRY LUYTIES DISAPPEARS.

Police Asked to Find Missing Head of Cigarette Company.

The police were asked last night to investigate the strange disappearance of Henry Luyties, 23 years old, of 575 Riverside Drive, who has been missing since Friday, Sept. 6. He was last seen in the vicinity of Riverside Drive and Eighty-second Street, at 6 o'clock that night. Mr. Luyties is the head of a cigarette company, with offices at 546 Fifth Avenue, and at the time of his disappearance was known to have had about $500 with him.

The missing man's brother, Otto Luyties, was called from out of town and has taken charge of the search and the business. Private detectives have been hired to learn the whereabouts of the young man.

From what information the police have received, Luyties left his apartment on the day when last seen with two suit cases and a pet Chinese yellow chow dog. The dog was later left with a friend, and Mr. Luyties hired a taxicab at Eighty-second Street and Riverside Drive.

Mr. Luyties is described as 5 feet 5 inches tall, weight 150 pounds, wavy brown hair, blue eyes and clean shaven. He is not known to have had any business cares, was not given to worrying and his relatives and friends are at a loss to account for his absence.

MRS. T. D. SULLIVAN DEAD.

Wife of the Senator Had Long Lived Apart from Her Husband.

Mrs. T. D. Sullivan, wife of State Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan, died last night at her home, 240 West Seventy-fifth Street, after a long illness. Her husband was not with her when the end came, as he was ill in a health resort up-State. "Larry" Mulligan and relatives, however, were at her beside. Some months ago Mrs. Sullivan's life was despaired of. She was then taken to Cairo, N. Y., for a change of climate, and there recovered sufficiently to allow for her return to the city some six weeks ago.

Reports that Senator Sullivan and his wife were estranged have been heard for many years. Mr. Sullivan lived apart from her, and this first led to the rumors. Friends of the senator were at a loss to explain this phase of his life last night.

"Big Tim never discussed his domestic affairs with any one," one of his friends said, "and we were all wise enough never to mention the subject to him."

Mrs. Sullivan, who had no children, was 43 years old and was married to the Senator twenty-five years ago in the old Sixth Ward. She was a Miss Helen Fitzgerald and was born in the same neighborhood as the Senator, and grew up with him, watching his career in politics and for many years taking an active part with him.

AIRMAN FALLS INTO LAKE.

Tugs Save One of Twenty-five Who Dash Over Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The resumption of the aviation meet of the Aero Club of Illinois, transferred to-day from the Cicero Flying Field to Grant Park, on the Lake front, was marked by two dangerous mishaps.

Albert J. Engle of Cleveland, Ohio, was rescued from Lake Michigan when his hydroplane was wrecked nearly half mile off shore, but tugs rescued him after a struggle which was viewed by hundreds from the shore. Engle was one of twenty-five aviators who made a dash over the Lake on their migration from Cicero Park. Another competitor, Victor Carlstrum, fell to the ground when his biplane became unmanageable 100 feet in the air. He rolled over in the grass unconscious but was soon revived. His machine was wrecked.

Twilight flying was forbidden to-day by officials of the club, as a result of the death of Haword Gill, who was killed in a mid-air collision on Saturday. One reason for Gill's death was that the race started after twilight had set in. It was announced that flying will begin half an hour earlier each day. The coroner's inquest over the body of Gill was continued until Friday, so George Mestach, whose monoplane collided with Gill's biplane, could testify. Mestach is in a hospital recovering from his injuries. Mestach thus criticises the Aero officials for the accident:

"They never should have permitted biplanes to ascend while a monoplane, so much faster than any biplane, was in the air. It was also foolhardy for them to attempt to run off a race after it had become so dark. I was assured by an official of the meet that I would have the course to myself."

Before leaving Cicero, four special prizes were awarded for duration events. Anthony Jannus won prizes for carrying three passengers the greatest height and the longest distance, while De Lloyd Thompson, won a prize in the one-passenger endurance contest, his time being 1:01:15.

Max Lillie won the two-passenger event.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 848 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 6:30 P. M.; due 18th, 3:30 P. M. White Star Line. SS Cincinnati, Hamburg to New York, was 208 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 17th, 11:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

ARRIVED—SS Minneapolis, London, Sept. 7. SS United States, Copenhagen, Sept. 5.

ARRIVED.—SS Vaderland, Antwerp, Sept. 7.

FOR HEAT PROSTRATION, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and impaired digestion, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A healthful, refreshing tonic.—Adv.

GUNMEN WALKED STREETS FREELY

"Gyp" and "Lefty" at Mardi Gras and Once at Headquarters, Intending to Give Up.

HIRED TWO FLATS IN JULY

Preparations Made to Care for Suspects Now Traced Out by Their Business Deals.

MOSS AND DOUGHERTY CLASH

Goff Holds Inquiry on Police Handling of Evidence—New Prisoners' Pleading Delayed Till To-morrow.

"Gyp the Blood" Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig, or Rosenberg, the last of the gunmen wanted for the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, who were arrested by Second Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty and several men of his staff on last Saturday night, went to Centre and Grand Streets, opposite Police Headquarters, one day less than a month ago, and for several minutes argued on the street corner as to whether they should enter the building and surrender themselves. Finally, the fear that their wives might not be provided for properly through the time of their imprisonment persuaded them to abandon their first plan, and, arm in arm, they walked away down Centre Street, passing dozens of policemen, and returned to the little flat in Glendale where they were finally arrested.

The hunted men, wanted as slayers and described in thousands of circulars sent through the country in the most detailed manner, walked about the streets of this city for a month or more previous to their arrest. Twice they attended the Mardi Gras in the last week at Coney Island, and were preparing to pay another visit to the island when Mr. Dougherty and his men broke in on them.

Never throughout the time that the police were searching for them were "Gyp" and "Lefty" in hiding. Constantly they appeared in public, and trusted simply to their very boldness and to the fact that they were known personally to less than a dozen detectives on the New York police force to preserve them from capture.

Goff Summons Dougherty.

This information was the most important result of yesterday's investigation into the death of Herman Rosenthal, the second which had been made since the arrest of "Gyp" and "Lefty." The day was marked by many other developments, however.

Next in importance, perhaps, to the information obtained about the movements of the gunmen was the attempt made by the District Attorney's office to throw discredit on the capture of the men by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, acting in place of District Attorney Whitman, who is now in Hot Springs, made it clear that he had his own opinion of the accuracy of Mr. Dougherty's account of the arrest of the gunmen.

Mr. Moss incorporated in an information which he handed to Supreme Court Justice Goff his suspicion that material evidence had been suppressed by the police, and as a result Justice Goff sat yesterday morning in a John Doe proceeding as a committing Magistrate, and called before him not only Mr. Dougherty, but the latter's secretary, George Young, and several of the detectives who had taken part in the capture of "Gyp" and "Lefty."

The hearing was not concluded, and will be continued this morning. At its expiration, however, Mr. Moss admitted that, so far as he had been able to learn, no letters had been discovered in the flat occupied by the gunmen and their wives. It was the story, brought to him late Sunday night, that forty letters had been found in the flat which started Mr. Moss on a private investigation.

Examination of Wives of Gunmen.

Previous to this John Doe inquiry "Gyp" and "Lefty" were arraigned before Justice Goff, presiding over the Extraordinary Term of the Criminal Court, authorized by Gov. Dix, and were remanded back to the Tombs until Wednesday. Until then Justice Goff ordered that they stand without pleas to the blanket indictment charging them with murder.

The court proceedings over, Mr. Moss questioned the wives of the gunmen and also Samuel Kramer, or Max Kahn, the man who was found in the flat with them. Kahn may be indicted as an accessory to the murder. He was identified yesterday by Louis Krese, the waiter, who identified Jack Sullivan, as the man who had encountered him at Broadway and Forty-third Street just before the murder, and had ordered him away. The story that the street had been cleared for the murder was revived by Krese's identification, although this time the police were not charged with having driven passers-by to move away from the corner.

The stories told by the girl wives, it was learned, did not correspond in all details, and Mr. Moss is uncertain now whether what they can tell will make them more valuable as witnesses at the trial or as sources of information in the investigation, which is to precede the trials of Becker and the other men indicted.

This investigation as regards "Gyp" and "Lefty" will be as thorough as Mr. Moss can make it. Raphael Sachs, owner of the Glendale tenement, will be examined, probably to-day. Thomas Meagher, the furniture dealer from whom the gunmen bought goods, will be heard, too, to-day, and then Mr. Moss will interrogate the tradesmen of the neighborhood with whom the gunmen dealt.

Mr. Moss had a conference with Mr. McIntyre yesterday. The lawyer announced his intention of starting for Hot Springs this evening, and promised to provide Mr. Moss last night with a copy of the interrogatories to be made by the commission authorized by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff.

SAYS GUNMEN NEVER HID.

Their Lawyer Tells How "Gyp" and "Lefty" Went Among City's Crowds.

While threescore detectives were scouring this city for them, while others were searching the Catskills, and still more were hastening to places in Massachusetts, other parts of this State, and towns much further away, "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig were moving about this city with about as much freedom as was enjoyed by the men who were hunting for them. This was learned yesterday when "Gyp" and "Lefty" had the first chance to consult at length with their counsel, ex-

Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle of the law firm of Wahle & Kringel.

Once the men contemplated surrendering themselves, and were on the point of doing so when fear for the welfare of their wives caused them to change their minds. They got as far as the corner of Centre and Grand Streets, where the big white pile of Police Headquarters rose above them, and there they stood for many minutes in heated discussion. Finally they marched off together, determined to risk capture and to undergo the unpleasantness of continually feeling themselves hunted rather than leave their wives in possible want. The families of the men are not well-to-do. If they ceased to provide for their wives, there was little chance that any one else would.

And so secure did the hunted men feel that they did not even leave the city. Instead they lived in Brooklyn, and later in Glendale, just across the Brooklyn line in Queens, and from there they went about the city, twice escorting their wives to the Coney Island Mardi Gras and there enjoying the parade and the amusements to be had in the various resorts in which "Gyp" and "Lefty" once had been familiar figures.

The determination to surrender themselves to the police came after they had suffered for three weeks the unpleasantness of knowing themselves to be hunted by the police, of seeing their pictures in the papers labeled murderers, of realizing that throughout the United States every policeman, every Sheriff, every constable, nearly every human being except their own intimate friends, were looking for them, anxious to see them behind lock and key.

Declare They Are Innocent.

In accepting the story of the emotions which moved them as related by "Gyp" and "Lefty" it is necessary to accept their contention that they had had nothing to do with the slaying of Rosenthal. They were innocent men, hunted wrongfully, but nevertheless sternly and unceasingly. That was their contention to ex-Magistrate Wahle yesterday. That was why they determined to end it all and to give themselves up to the police, confident that in time they would be liberated, exonerated from the charge of murder.

"It was about a month ago," said "Lefty" yesterday, "that 'Gyp' and I concluded to go to the police and surrender. We came uptown from Brooklyn Bridge on a Third Avenue elevated train and got off at the station at Grand Street. Then we walked across Grand Street to Centre Street, and there was Headquarters looming right above us.

"We stopped on the corner to talk it over. All the way to Headquarters we had been talking it over, and we hadn't just settled on what we would do. We were hot in the discussion as to what was best for us when 'Gyp' suggested: 'How about our wives if we do this?'

"It struck me then that it would be pretty rough on the girls. How would they get along without us? We talked a while longer, and then we decided to give up the plan. It was unpleasant walking about with the idea that every cop you saw was looking for you, but it was better, we decided, than deserting the girls, and so we walked off."

"Lefty" said that they passed half a dozen policemen on their way to the Bridge. They had been passing uniformed men every day for three months, however, and they paid little heed to any policeman. If they were to be caught, they would be caught. That was their attitude, and they lived up to it rigorously by never trying to avoid a policeman.

"My clients never were in hiding," said ex-Magistrate Wahle yesterday. "I haven't had the chance as yet to go over their whole story thoroughly. I only talked to them for about an hour and a half to-day, and in that time I had to question them extensively to learn anything from them. They are not men who talk easily. They were perfectly willing to answer my questions, but without a question they could not seem to continue their story easily.

"I don't know now where they spent the first three weeks after the murder. The police say they located them in the Catskills, and that may be right. To-day I started working backward with them. I asked them where they were on Saturday and then on Friday and Thursday, and so on back. Sometimes they couldn't recall easily.

Looked Policemen in the Eye.

"At the end of my questioning, however, I had got back about six weeks, and in that time, as I understand it, they lived first in Brooklyn, and afterward in Glendale. It is certain, however, that they never hid. Wherever they lived they lived openly. They never tried to avoid a policeman, but looked every officer they encountered squarely in the eye. That is my idea of hiding. If the police say they were in hiding there must be a new definition of the word with which I am not familiar."

It was suggested to Mr. Wahle that, though his clients might not call it hiding, they certainly stuck pretty close to their Glendale flat after they had moved into it.

"That's all bosh," declared Mr. Wahle. "Why, they've been to the Mardi Gras and passed I don't know how many policemen, not only on the way there and back, but while they were at Coney Island."

At Coney the men must have passed nearly 800 policemen. While the Mardi Gras is on nearly that number patrol Surf Avenue and the Bowery, holding the crowds back from the line of march of the parade and standing so close together that their arms almost touch.

"They went to the Mardi Gras the first time on last Tuesday," continued Mr. Wahle, "and I think they went again on Wednesday night. I am sure that they were about to set out for there when the policemen broke in on them on Saturday night."

Mr. Wahle admitted that he had had no chance to go into the details of his clients' trips to Coney Island, but it is not a far guess to imagine that men who depended for their security on the very openness of their actions took in all the amusements at the island, once they had taken the risk of going there.

They and their wives danced in the various dance halls and sat over glasses of beer in many of the concert halls which ran full blast while the Mardi Gras was in progress, according to the belief of Mr. Wahle and others who heard the stories of the gunmen.

Probably they made the trip to the island in an automobile. This was their favorite method of moving about, and the assumption is borne out by the declaration of Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, who has declared that the wives, at least, were frequently seen by his men in automobiles and taxicabs.

Denies Sam Paul's Aid.

The information that ex-Magistrate Wahle had been retained by the gunmen as counsel instantly gave rise to the supposition yesterday that perhaps Sam Paul had retained him in the interests of "Gyp" and "Lefty." Mr. Wahle, it will be recalled, is counsel for "Big Jack" Zelig, a member of the Sam Paul Association, and "Gyp" and "Lefty" are members of "Big Jack's" gang. Besides, their families are far from well to do and Sam Paul has money.

Mr. Wahle denied, however, that Paul had retained him. He waved a handful of papers in the air and exclaimed:

"Here are my retainers. I was retained by the families of the men. Mrs. Rosenberg retained me for her son early this morning."

Mr. Wahle said he had been busy ever since on the affairs of his client, but he refused to say yesterday what their defense would be. It is believed, however, that the men themselves favor entering a general denial to the charge, and alleging that they were not in the neighborhood. The men protested their innocence to Mr. Moss on Saturday night, when he questioned them in Police Headquarters and told him of their first plan to surrender.

"Why didn't you surrender if you were innocent and had clean records?" demanded Mr. Moss.

"That's just the point," responded "Lefty," who acted as spokesman. "Our records are not clean."

Neither he nor "Gyp" mentioned then the thought they had had for their wives.

FLATS HIRED BY GUNMEN.

Two Fitted Up Right After Rosenthal Murder by Friends.

Within ten days after the murder of Herman Rosenthal two apartments had been hired and furnished in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn for "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," and the other man named in the murder party who had not then been caught. The furniture was purchased in one instance by a man who called himself Morris Goldstein, or Goldstone, owner of the Majestic Poolroom at 235 East Broadway. In the other instance it was purchased by Samuel Lieberman, an employe of the Majestic. The police yesterday were unable to find Goldstein, who was missing both from his poolroom and from his home at 253 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

It was learned last night that Morris Goldstein, in whose name most of the hiring of flats and purchasing of furniture was done, has been a life-long friend of "Lefty" Louie. Both were born in adjoining houses on Suffolk Street and were playmates since childhood. Goldstein's poolroom was one of "Lefty" Louie's principal haunts. The Majestic was the headquarters of the Swatmore Baseball Club, which in 1911 won the championship of the east side. "Lefty" Louie was the first baseman and manager of the club, while Goldstein played second base. "Lefty" Louie was the clean-up hitter of the team, and highly popular with those who followed the fortunes of the Swatmores.

The first flat furnished for the gunmen was located at 363 South Third Street, Brooklyn. It was engaged from the janitress, Mrs. Anna Schultz, on July 24. On the same day two beds and furniture for two rooms and a kitchen was purchased from the store of Thomas Meagher, at 207 Park Row. It was moved in on July 26. The man who hired the apartment gave the name to Mrs. Schultz as Morris Goldstein. He bought the furniture from Meagher under the same name.

A Flat a Block Away.

The second flat was at 353 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, one block away from the first. Two beds and a bill of goods similar to that which was purchased in the first place was obtained from Cowperthwait & Sons to fit up this apartment. The man who dealt with the Cowperthwaits gave his name as Samuel Lieberman. He said that he worked for Goldstein at the Majestic. When W. E. Bird, manager of the furniture company, asked for further references, Lieberman left and brought back Goldstein. Goldstein showed bills for the purchase of bicycles from the Fourteenth Street Store and otherwise satisfied Mr. Bird that his credit was good, and that it would be safe to let Lieberman have the furniture. Lieberman explained to the landlady that the apartment he had engaged there would be occupied by himself and his wife on her return from her vacation.

The first flat, which was engaged at 363 South Third Street, remained unoccupied for two weeks. Goldstein had paid down $14.50 in advance for a month's rent, and the landlady began to wonder why it was still unoccupied.

After the capture of "Whitey" Jack Lewis at Fleischmann's in the latter part of July the arrangements to take care of the fugitives were given up. When "Whitey" Lewis was caught he had a ticket to New York, and it is now believed that he was on his way to the hiding place in Brooklyn which friends had prepared for him. On Aug. 1, just after Lewis had fallen into the hands of the police and "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" were believed to have been surrounded in the Catskills, the order was given to Meagher to take back the furniture. The bill for the household goods at 363 South Third Street was $104. On this $15 had been paid down.

Bills Found at Capture.

This bill was found among the effects of "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," and Samuel Kramer when they were caught in their apartment at 765 Woodward Avenue on Saturday night.

The apartment at 353 Fourth Street was kept two weeks longer. Lieberman spent occasional evenings there during this time. Although there were already two beds in the rooms, and Lieberman was the only one who ever occupied it, nevertheless on Aug. 12 Lieberman called at Cowperthwaits and ordered another bed, a refrigerator, and other goods costing $54. The manager of the store demurred at letting him have anything more on the installment plan. Becoming still further dissatisfied, the manager sent a credit man to 353 Fourth Street to make inquiries about Lieberman.

On Aug. 15, the day after the credit man had made his visit, Lieberman rang up and asked if the bed and refrigerator were to be delivered. When he received a negative answer Lieberman told the furniture man to send for the goods and take them away. Manager Bird said yesterday that Lieberman was angry over the visit of the credit man, and threw up the apartment because he was in fear that his movements would be further watched.

The bill at Cowperthwait's was for $112, of which $18 had already been paid. The bill for these goods was also found among the belongings of the gunmen arrested Saturday night in their apartment at 765 Woodward Avenue. Yesterday it was learned that the apartment at 353 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, was in a building of which Mrs. Rebecca Goldstein, mother of Morris Goldstein, was the janitress. Mrs. Goldstein answered the door when a TIMES reporter called at the apartment house yesterday.

She said that she knew little of Lieberman, since he was only in the house occasionally, and then at night. She said that, on giving up the apartment, Lieberman had told her that his wife had just come back from her vacation and that she did not like the place. Mrs. Goldstein said that the wife of Lieberman never made an appearance, and that she doubted if the wife existed. When it was mentioned to Mrs. Goldstein that Lieberman had procured his furniture on the indorsement of Morris Goldstein, proprietor of the Majestic Bicycle and Poolroom, she exclaimed:

"What is that? Morris Goldstein is my son. He never told me he knew this Lieberman. I never heard of that."

The Last Flat Engaged.

The apartment on Woodward Avenue was engaged at about the same time that the second apartment on Fourth Street was dropped. Furniture to the amount of $217 for the place on Woodward Avenue was bought on the instalment plan from the Thomas Meagher on Aug. 13, two days before the furniture was ordered to be taken away from the apartment house in which the mother of Morris Goldstein is the janitress.

Sam Goldstein, a younger brother of Morris Goldstein, was in charge of the Majestic yesterday afternoon. He said that Morris was out and that he did not know when to expect him back. When asked where his brother lived, young Goldstein answered: "I don't know," and gave that answer to all other questions, except one. When he was asked what Samuel Lieberman's position was in the store, he answered, "I never heard of Samuel Lieberman."

Identifies Kramer as Buyer.

Lieberman's connnection with the place, however, was well established in the same building. On the second floor is the Liebman printing shop. When inquiries were made here it was found out that Samuel Lieberman had formerly been in charge of the poolroom, and that mail addressed to him had been frequently left at the printing shop by mistake.

W. R. Fiedler, manager of the Thomas Meagher Company, said yesterday that he identified the picture of Samuel Kramer, the man arrested in the apartment with "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" as that of the man who had purchased the furniture for that place.

"The photograph in the papers is certainly that of the man who bought the furniture for that flat," said Fiedler. "I don't know whether he gave his true name when he called himself Goldstein. I did not investigate him when he gave the order. He proved to be a good customer and paid promptly, and that was all I was concerned with."

According to Manager Bird of Cowperthwaits', detectives from there, who were investigating the bills for furniture found in the apartments of the gunmen, told him that they were going to arrest Goldstein during the day if he had not already skipped town. Goldstein is a young fellow in his early twenties, about the same age as the two gunmen. He lives with his parents at 353 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, but was not home all day yesterday. His father, Nathan, a laborer, said last night that he knew nothing of his son's affairs and could not tell where he would be found. Ivy Goldstein, a sister of the missing man, also said that she was entirely ignorant of her brother's doings.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said last night that he had men investigating the furniture bills found in the apartments of the gunmen, and that he had learned of the hiring of two apartments before the ones in Woodward Avenue were engaged. He refused to say whether he had discovered that it was the first intention of those who took care of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" to prepare refuges in July for all the gunmen then uncaught.

Dougherty also refused to say whether Samuel Kramer, under arrest for concealing the alleged murderers, had been found to be either Morris Goldstein or Samuel Lieberman.

DOUGHERTY BEFORE GOFF.

Denies Emphatically That Any Evidence Was Kept from Prosecutor.

Supreme Court Justice Goff adjourned the Extraordinary Term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday after "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig had been arraigned before him and the pleadings to their indictments postponed until to-morrow, and then, sitting as a committing Magistrate, he inaugurated an impromptu John Doe inquiry to discover, in the words of Acting District Attorney Frank Moss, whether "any important evidence had been suppressed." This inauguration of a John Doe inquiry for such a purpose was believed by many to be an attempt on the part of the District Attorney's office to throw discredit on Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty's arrest of "Gyp" and "Lefty," and to make it appear that the Police Department was not working in harmony with the District Attorney's office.

Mr. Moss made it perfectly clear that he was not satisfied that his office had received all the evidence which may have been obtained as a result of the arrests of Saturday night, and it was announced that the John Doe inquiry would be held again this morning, that other witnesses would be called, and that those who testified yesterday would be required to-day to sign transcripts of their testimony.

The establishing of the inquiry was unexpected by all except Mr. Moss and perhaps Justice Goff. It was occasioned by the presentation to the Justice by Mr. Moss of an information which had been kept secret, but which is understood to declare the belief of Mr. Moss that all the evidence has not reached him or the court. Though Mr. Moss complimented Mr. Dougherty on his work in capturing the slayers, the hearing was directed solely at the police, and policemen were the only witnesses.

The suggestion which reached Mr. Moss late Sunday that forty letters had been found in the flat occupied by "Gyp" and "Lefty" gave rise to the John Doe inquiry. Mr. Moss hurried to the flat Sunday evening and searched it thoroughly. He found absolutely nothing in the line of evidence. Then he determined on the John Doe inquiry.

Not a Letter, Declares Dougherty.

Mr. Dougherty, who was one of the witnesses, evidently felt himself outraged yesterday by the conduct of Mr. Moss. He was seated in the jury box in Justice Goff's court when he was summoned before the Justice as a sitting Magistrate, and when the question was put to him by reporters as to whether he had found any letters in the flat he declared emphatically, at the same time pounding the rail of the jury box with his fist:

"Any one who says I found a single letter, let alone forty letters, in that flat is a —— liar."

Then he went into Justice Goff's chambers, where the Justice sat as a Magistrate.

Mr. Moss, in asking for the inquiry, suggested that it might be held publicly, but it was at Justice Goff's own suggestion that the questioning be done in secret. At the conclusion Mr. Moss declined to tell what questions had been asked or what answers had been made. He admitted, however, that not a single letter had been found in the flat, and that to this extent his information had been erroneous.

Mr. Dougherty brought to the court and left in charge of Justice Goff a burnt-wood box about eight inches square by three inches deep, and this contained every document which Mr. Dougherty or his detectives had found in the flat of the gunmen. This box was taken in charge by Justice Goff, and he and Mr. Moss refused absolutely to make its contents public. They apparently were unaware that Mr. Dougherty had done this some hours before.

Mr. Moss, questioned about the contents of the box, would say only that they consisted of papers of one sort or another.

"I don't believe they are unimportant in this case," he said, "though I imagine they may prove not to be so valuable as some persons imagine. There were no letters among them.

"In the material produced by Mr. Dougherty, however, there were memoranda of various kinds, and some of these probably will have a certain importance."

Post Cards and a Receipt.

Mr. Dougherty previously had made no such secret of the contents of this box. They consisted, he explained, of about forty picture postal cards, such as may be bought at any stationery store or stand. Not one of them had been written upon, and apparently had been bought by the fugitives with the intention some time of sending them to their families and friends. As evidence they were valueless. In addition there were the instalment books from the furniture houses of which Mr. Dougherty had told on Saturday night, and also a receipt made out to Morris Goldstein for gas used in the flat up to July 20. The receipt was from the Newtown Gas Company, and seemed to be of value only in so far as it indicated that the gunmen might have been in the flat prior to Aug. 15. Mr. Dougherty admitted Sunday that this might be so, and that if a fact he did not know where they had been in this time.

In addition to Mr. Dougherty, his secretary, George Young, and Detectives McKenna, Yunge, Cassassa, and Meyers were questioned before Justice Goff. What they said was not made public, but it is believed that they denied having found anything in the nature of evidence in the flat except what was contained in the burnt box.

Despite this, however, Mr. Moss seemed far from satisfied, after this session of the inquiry was over, that he had received everything in the nature of evidence which the police might be able to produce. Why they should desire to conceal such evidence if they had it Mr. Moss didn't make clear.

"The police did not inform me on Saturday night or on Sunday, or, in fact, at any time until they were summoned before Justice Goff this morning, that any evidence had been found in the flat," said Mr. Moss. "The police gave me no intimation in any way whatsoever that they had any documents in their possession, although I asked this specific question at Police Headquarters."

Mr. Moss's question was asked on Saturday night, however, and friends of Mr. Dougherty pointed out yesterday that he probably did not even have the picture postcards at that time, and so could have given Mr. Moss no information concerning them.

Inquiry Into Whole Capture.

Mr. Moss said that at the continuation of the inquiry to-day Lieut. Detective Dominick Riley would be called. He said that the inquiry would cover very thoroughly every phase of the capture of "Gyp" and "Lefty" from the time of their arrest up to and including their examination at Police Headquarters on Saturday night, who was present, and what was done. He was asked whether mention had been made in the information he laid before Justice Goff of the fact that a representative of the District Attorney's office had not been invited to be present at the arrest.

He replied by saying that there was no occasion for such a representative to have been present. Even courtesy did not demand that the police notify the District Attorney of such an approaching arrest, he declared, but added:

"I should put it rather on the ground of wisdom than courtesy. There was no occasion that a representative of this office should have been at the flat, but it might seem to have been the part of wisdom to have ready to gather such evidence as might be found there a man who was trained in the value of evidence."

Mr. Moss said that while the secrecy laid about the proceedings by Justice Goff prevented him from speaking freely concerning the inquiry still he felt it due to Detective McKenna to explain that McKenna had been in New Haven on Saturday night and had not been present at the arrest. The reason was that McKenna had been reported as having sat in the rear room of a saloon and there examined at his leisure the forty letters which now appear never to have existed.

It was when he was questioned concerning Mr. Dougherty's account of the arrests that Mr. Moss showed that he had ideas of his own on the subject. He leaned back in his chair, smiling, and declared that it was a good story. Presently, however, he declared that when he visited the flat he found no "torn wallpaper, no boards pulled up out of the floor, and no broken door."

Mr. Dougherty had said that he and his men had had to break into the flat. Evidently Mr. Moss didn't think the flat showed any signs of having been entered by force. He said the door looked to him just like any other door, and though he hadn't examined the lock with care, "not having gone there to look at locks," still it seemed to him about like other locks, and he couldn't see that it was broken.

It was pointed out, however, that Mr. Dougherty might have kicked the door in, thus forcing the lock, without leaving any marks of violence on either door or lock.

The arraignment of the prisoners, the John Doe inquiry and another murder case which he had to attend, occupied a large part of Mr. Moss's day, but from the time that they attended court in the morning, Mr. Moss kept the wives of the gunmen and also Samuel Kramer waiting in the office of his secretary. Luncheon was brought in to them, and it was not until 4 o'clock that Mr. Moss got around to questioning the first of the girls. Then he had them brought into the District Attorney's office one at a time.

Moss Busy With New Witnesses.

Lillian Horowitz, the wife of "Gyp," was the first one to be brought across the anteroom. She is short, rather pretty, very dark, and was dressed in brown. She tripped quickly across the anteroom with eyes cast down, and seemingly wished to avoid the glances of the throng of newspaper men and photographers.

Mrs. Horowitz was with Mr. Moss from 4 o'clock to 4:25, and then she passed quickly back to the room of his secretary and Lillian Rosenberg, the wife of "Lefty," was called before Mr. Moss. Mrs. Rosenberg, a trifle heavier than Mrs. Horowitz, and blonde instead of brunette, was gowned also in brown of a lighter shade, and whereas Mrs. Horowitz's costume had been a tailored suit for the street, Mrs. Rosenberg was garbed in much more striking fashion. She looked to the right and left, met every one's eye, and showed no embarrassment whatsoever. She seemed a bit more self-possessed than had Mrs. Horowitz, and from the fact that Mr. Moss detained her only about ten minutes it was argued that he had found her more difficult to question. He admitted later that one of the girls had been much more communicative than the other.

The girls were followed by Samuel Kramer, or Max Kahn, as he is also known, and he was closeted with Mr. Moss for nearly an hour. Despite the length of the interview, Mr. Moss intends, however, to question him again, and the girls will be before him to-day, also.

Mr. Moss afterward declined to tell what these witnesses had told him, but he admitted that Kramer might be indicted later as an accessory. The occasion would be the fact that he is believed to have harbored the gunmen when he knew they were wanted by the police. He said the wives had been most good-natured at their interviews, and had talked more or less freely, taking care, however, to tell him little that he wanted to know. Mr. Moss admitted that it was impossible to tell whether they were telling he truth, and that his own opinion of the matter was that they knew a great deal which might be of value to the District Attorney and which they had not told.

Mr. Moss will try to-day to find time to cross-examine Raphael Sachs, the owner of the Glendale flat; Thomas Meagher, the furniture dealer, and many of the tradesmen of the neighborhood in which the gunmen hid. He declared that he should question Mr. Meagher at length to discover whence the furniture which he sold had been delivered, and how payments for it had been made. Mr. Moss did not have the information yesterday, but it was discovered by a TIMES reporter that the fugitives had lived in two flats in Brooklyn before going to the Glendale house, and Mr. Meagher probably will be able to tell of delivering some furniture at these places.

A phase of the inquiry which Mr. Moss hopes will reveal the names of friends of "Gyp" and "Lefty" who may have aided them—the men whom Mr. Dougherty said on Sunday he hoped to catch—has to do with the references which the gunmen, or whoever purchased their furniture for them, had to give to Mr. Meagher and to Cowperthwait & Son before credit was extended to them. Up to date, Mr. Moss said, he knew nothing about these references.

He was asked whether the wives of the gunmen might be used as witnesses at their trial or at the trial of Lieut. Becker, and he confessed that as yet he was too uncertain of what evidence they could give to tell whether they would be called as witnesses. He said there was the possibility that all they could tell would be of value simply in directing the investigation prior to the actual trials.

Mr. Moss said that he had not been in communication with Mr. Whitman since Saturday night and did not know when he would hear from him again. It had been reported earlier in the day that the John Doe inquiry had been held on telegraphed orders from the District Attorney.

The Grand Jury will meet on Thursday, and it is possible that the wives of the gunmen may be called before it. Of this Mr. Moss was uncertain last night. If he should make up his mind prior to Thursday, however, to indict Kramer, it is probable that the girls will be called as witnesses.

KRESE IDENTIFIES KRAMER.

Man Caught with "Gyp" and "Lefty" Saw the Murder, Says Waiter.

Louis Krese, the waiter, who identified Jack Sullivan as one of the men he had seen at the shooting of Herman Rosenthal, making his identification when Sullivan was a spectator in Coroner Feinberg's court at the arraignment of "Bridget" Webber, was quietly escorted into Justice Goff's extraordinary term of the Supreme Court yesterday morning by two members of District Attorney Whitman's staff, and he had a seat in court when "Gyp" and "Lefty," together with their wives, and Samuel Kramer, the man found with them, were arraigned.

Krese looked at the three men carefully and then whispered to his escorts. Later Acting District Attorney Moss declined to make public what Krese had said, but it is understood that he not only identified the gunmen as men he had seen at the shooting, but revived once again the story that Forty-third Street had been cleared of pedestrians just before the shooting by identifying Kramer as the man who had accosted him and ordered him to move on out of the neighborhood.

"That man was standing in Forty-third Street, near Broadway, when I came up," said Krese, "and he immediately came over and spoke to me, wanting to know what I was doing there and then telling me to beat it on my way.

"I told him that I had just as much right there as he did and I refused to move. Then he warned me that I would get hurt if I didn't get away, but I stuck and just then the shooting occurred and I saw the men jump into the automobile and escpae."

Important Link in Chain.

If Krese's identification prove to be correct it will be one of the strongest bits of corroborative evidence which the District Attorney can hope to obtain. It will show that a man who knew of the shooting, who was concerned in it to the extent of arranging the stage setting, was also an intimate of "Gyp" and "Lefty" after the murder and was with them in their hiding place when they were caught. It will have considerable weight in breaking down any alibi which "Gyp" or "Lefty" might try to set up.

The arraignment of the gunmen, their wives, and their companion in Justice Goff's court caused a great crowd to collect in the corridors of the Criminal Court Building. Every one seemed to want to see the men hunted for months as slayers, and there was equal interest in their wives.

When the doors of the courtroom were opened, Detective Cassassa, escorting Kramer, was the first to enter, and then the crowd rushed in and quickly filled every available seat. Presently Detective Vaughan arrived with the wives of "Gyp" and "Lefty" in charge, and entered the inclosure for the prisoners. These three were held only as material witnesses, and had been brought over from the House of Detention.

Justice Goff was late in ascending the bench, and it was 10:45 o'clock before court was declared open. He immediately called the case of Joseph J. Conway, the man who shot and killed Joseph Fettrecht, the lawyer with whom he had quarreled over the settlement of his father's estate. At the request of Conway's counsel, this case was adjourned, and then Clerk Penny called the names of "Gyp" and "Lefty." The men were led in from the prison pen, and both smiled as they caught the eyes of their wives, who were watching them intently. They were accompanied by ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, their counsel.

"'Lefty Louie,' alias Marks, alias Baker, alias Louis Rosenberg," began Clerk Penny, "you have been indicted for the murder in the first degree of Herman Rosenthal. Do you demand a trial? Are you guilty or not guilty?"

Asks for Adjournment.

Ex-Magistrate Wahle stepped forward before his client could answer, declaring:

"The defendants plead not guilty, and I ask for an adjournment until Wednesday in order that we may change our plea if we so wish."

"I deny the motion," said Justice Goff. "For whom do you appear?"

"For each of the defendants," explained Mr. Wahle.

Clerk Penny then repeated the arraignment of "Gyp," and Mr. Wahle entered the same plea with the same motion. Justice Goff instructed him, however, to stand without a plea until Wednesday, until when he would adjourn the case.

Mr. Moss instantly brought up the cases of the wives and Kramer, saying:

"The defendants at the bar were arrested in Brooklyn with the two women now here. They had been pursued by the Police Department and perhaps private agencies for nearly two months. The two women and the man have been working evidently with the defendants. Therefore I ask your Honor to hold these witnesses in heavy bail. I ask that it be fixed at $5,000 each."

Justice Goff thought $5,000 was excessive, and fixed the amount at $2,500 each. "Gyp" and "Lefty" were led to the Tombs, while the witnesses were taken to Mr. Moss's office to be questioned later. Then the John Doe inquiry was begun.

At its conclusion, George Whiteside of counsel for Lieut. Becker, appeared before Justice Goff with another motion to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted Becker, on the ground that the evidence of John W. Hart, also of counsel for Becker, had been considered in the finding of the indictment. Justice Goff reserved decision.

WALDO UPHOLDS McKAY.

Dismissal of Hayes by Deputy, He Declares, Was Regular.

Police Commissioner Waldo, who returned to his post yesterday, had no comment to make on the dismissal of Capt. Cornelius G. Hayes, the former Inspector whom he demoted and then suspended on the charge of having made a false official statement in his declaration that Mr. Waldo had told him to keep his men out of disorderly resorts. The Commissioner explained, however, that the authorization of the dismissal by First Deputy Commissioner Douglas I. McKay, acting on his own representations as Trial Commissioner, was strictly regular, since Mr. McKay was empowered to exercise all the duties of the Commissioner while representing him in office.

The Commissioner announced the promotion yesterday of Lieut. Julius C. Peterson, who, as a Captain, will be attached to Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger's staff. Capt. Charles C. Fahey, who was assigned to this post after his promotion last week, goes to the Bushwick Avenue Station in Brooklyn, displacing Capt. Patrick J. Tracey, who was sent to the New Brighton Station on Staten Island. Capt. Horatio N. Young having been sent to Tottenville, left without a Captain by the dismissal of Capt. Hayes.

Four men were tried at Headquarters yesterday on the charge of Chief Inspector Schmittberger that he had found them asleep in a barn in Ogden Avenue, near 176th Street. Three of them explained that they had entered the barn to give aid to a brother policeman suffering from vertigo, and the fourth man offered as a defense that he was that policeman. Commissioner Dillon reserved decision.

WHITMAN GETS DENIALS.

Testimony from Hot Springs Won't Help Becker, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 16.—District Attorney Whitman of New York, who is here investigating the assertion made by John F. McIntyre, leading counsel for Lieut. Charles Becker, to the effect that there were four reputable citizens of this city willing to make affidavits that Sam Schepps, the paymaster of the Rosenthal murderers, had made a statement while here exculpating the accused Police Lieutenant, said to-night that he was in a position to say that not one of these men would testify as Becker's lawyer contended they would.

Mr. Whitman talked with two of these witnesses to-day, and in both cases the men told him that they had never made such statements as were credited to them. Instead of clearing Becker, one of the men said that Schepps had told him that "if the whole truth is known Becker will land in the electric chair at Sing Sing."

Five men certainly, and perhaps a few more, will be examined by Mr. Whitman when the taking of depositions before C. Floyd Huff starts Wednesday morning. Four of the men who will be questioned at length with reference to the case are Acting Mayor T. C. Pettit, Douglas Hotchkiss, a newspaper man of this city; Constable J. L. Sullivan, and Police Captain George W. Howell. These are the men who Mr. McIntyre had in mind when he told Justice Bischoff that there were witnesses in Hot Springs who would testify that Schepps had cleared Becker.

Becker Agent Failed.

The fifth man who came forward to-day and whose name Mr. Whitman withholds is also a man of standing in the community, and he, in addition to swearing that Schepps had not exonerated Becker, will go a step further and declare that an agent of Becker's who was in Hot Springs until a few days ago had visited him and begged his aid in getting some sort of information, favorable to Becker's interests, which would indicate to his employers in New York that his mission had not been entirely without results.

According to this witness, the Becker agent talked with many persons who had talked with Schepps, but in not one single case was he able to get any of them to swear that Schepps had said anything that would tend to establish the innocence of Becker in the Rosenthal case.

As a matter of fact, what these persons did tell him was quite to the disadvantage of Becker, and was to a great extent a corroboration of the story that Schepps had told Mr. Whitman and on the establishment of the truth of which Mr. Whitman depends to a great extent for the conviction of Becker.

"I have found out a lot of things to-day," said Mr. Whitman to-night, "and I don't mind saying that the State's case is stronger as a result of this information than it has ever been before. There will be interesting developments at the examination before Mr. Huff, and it will be established beyond all shadow of doubt that there was no basis whatever for the assertions of Becker's lawyers on the strength of which Justice Bischoff postponed the case. We shall establish the baselessness of these assertions beyond all shadow of doubt, and I shall then hurry back to New York and move the trial of Becker without any further delay."

Hard Battle Expected.

That persons acting in the interest of Becker have been very active here lately there is no doubt. One of these agents was a detective named Gerald Burns, who said that he had been sent here by W. B. (Bat) Masterson, who said he was a friend of Becker's. Masterson will arrive here to-morrow morning, according to a telegram received in Hot Springs this morning.

According to one of the men with whom Mr. Whitman talked this afternoon, Burns said before leaving here that he had been unable to unearth a single witness who was in a position to discredit the story that Schepps will tell on the stand at the Becker trial.

At the examination before Mr. Huff, both sides in the Rosenthal case have stipulated that each side can ask as many questions as it sees fit. Acting under this privilege, Mr. Whitman will probe deep into the case in the effort to find out what was the procedure followed by Becker's agents in their Hot Springs investigation. That the battle between him and Mr. McIntyre will be a hard-fought one is certain, and it can be said on high authority that some startling developments will probably be brought out. Mr. Whitman has with him here W. P. Sheridan, the former New York Headquarters detective and the former partner of William J. Burns.

Sheridan has been here for a week. He has worked quietly, and few in Hot Springs knew, prior to Mr. Whitman's arrival, that the quiet, unassuming man at the Arlington was one of the best-known detectives in New York.

WON'T NEED NAVY TO GUARD CANAL

Major Gen. Wood Declares Forts Will Be Adequate to Keep the Waterway Safe.

CAN TAKE NEARBY ISLANDS

Plans of the Army Board Negative the Gloomy Prophecies of a British Correspondent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, discussed informally to-night the London dispatch to THE TIMES this morning, wherein a Panama correspondent of The London Times was quoted as expressing the view that the fortifications planned for the Canal Zone would be so inadequate that an enormous navy would be required to protect the fortifications.

Gen. Wood said to-night that, on the contrary, the fortifications would be such as to relieve the navy of responsibility for the canal's safety and leave our ships free to pursue the enemy at will on the high seas.

The Chief of Staff is President of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, which includes Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, and Col. George W. Goethals. The board has visited the Zone, and Gen. Wood is conversant with the topography of the Zone, while Col. Goethals, from his intimate knowledge of every inch of ground in the Isthmus, has been able to give valuable information to the board. They have planned to make the Zone practically impregnable from a frontal attack, although, as Gen. Wood said to-night, no fort can be described as absolutely impregnable.

The British correspondent laid particular stress on the alleged fact that two islands outside the zone—Taboga and Taboguilla—afforded gun platforms that would enable an enemy to pound our Pacific defense to pieces at ease. According to Gen. Wood these two islands are under the guns of the American forts, and the artillery which would be needed to attack the forts could only be lifted to the island heights by months of engineering work.

Another point apparently overlooked by the correspondent is that under the treaty between the United States and Panama the islands named are really subject to American occupation if the defense of the canal, or even its proper operation, requires it.

Gen. Wood to-night did not say that the islands might be fortified by the United States, as he seemed to think that would be unnecessary, but he was emphatic in his declaration that they were no menace and could be utilized by the United States if necessary.

The one instance in which the canal fortifications would prove of little value would be when a hostile fleet should land a large body of troops up or down the coast and attack the canal from the side, back of the great batteries that will defend the entrances. But Gen. Wood said that the plans call for maintaining in the zone a force adequate for its defense against all reasonable danger. That force would, of course, be increased in time of war.

WOULD GIVE US BRITISH COLONY

Englishman Suggests a Quid pro Quo for Canal Concession.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Sept. 16.—Suggestions that the crown colony of British Honduras be annexed by the United States through an arrangement with Great Britain were made here to-day by W. Hargreaves of London.

Mr. Hargreaves thinks a proper quid pro quo would be the concession to Great Britain of its claims to equal treatment of its ships which use the canal.

By this means the United States, he says, would be in a position to establish a protectorate over all of Central America from Mexico to the Isthmian border, and there would be a virtual alliance with Great Britain, which would make so strong a combination that no nations on earth would dare to affront it.

Mr. Hargreaves says that the United States would lose nothing by making the concession gracefully, as it is certain to lose if the contention now made is brought before The Hague tribunal.

Mr. Hargreaves thinks the United States must soon establish protectorates over Mexico, and other States, and he feels sure that Great Britain will give full sanction to the policy.

ALBANY VICE INQUIRY OPENS.

Grand Jury Sworn In to Investigate Charges Made by Senate Committee.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—The State will not be represented at the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, ordered by Gov. Dix, to take up the disclosures made by the special committee of the Senate which last year investigated Albany city and county affairs, according to Attorney General Carmody. The term of court was opened to-day by Justice E. S. K. Merrell of Lowville, who swore in a special Grand Jury, of which District Attorney Sanford is the legal adviser.

Reports were current that James W. Osborne, who acted as counsel to the Senate committee, might be designated to conduct the investigation, leaving District Attorney Sanford to prosecute alleged violations of the State excise law.

Mr. Osborne had expected to confer with Gov. Dix to-day regarding the conduct of the investigation, but the Governor was in Rochester.

Attorney General Carmody said that in view of the fact that District Attorney Sanford had taken charge of the inquiry, he believed it would be inconsistent to attempt to take it away from him. If Gov

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TAFT WILL MEET LEADERS HERE AGAIN

President Scheduled for Second Conference in This City on Sept. 24.

WILL NOT POSE AS DICTATOR

Merely an Incident in a Three-Day Trip—Birthday Congratulations from King George.

BEVERLY, Sept. 16.—President Taft will discuss the political situation in New York State and the ticket the Republican Convention is to name at a conference in New York City on Sept. 24. Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee and George R. Sheldon, its Treasurer, are already scheduled to be present, and it is probable that William Barnes, Jr., and other New York leaders will see the President while he is in New York.

As planned now, Mr. Taft will spend more than five hours in New York, and practically all of that time he expects to devote to the discussion of the campaign. It will be his second long conference with Messrs. Hilles and Sheldon since the campaign began.

The President is not expected to determine upon a man to head the Republican ticket in New York. There have been reports in Beverly that he favored Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, the Republican candidate two years ago against John A. Dix, but in line with his well-established policy of keeping out of State politics, it was considered doubtful if the President would take any aggressive part in the selection of a Gubernatorial candidate.

Any man decided upon by the leaders probably will be acceptable to the President. He will go over the field, however, with the State leaders, and it is believed will let them know just what he thinks of the availability of any man proposed.

Arrangements were made here to-day for a trip which will keep Mr. Taft away from Beverly for three days. He will leave Boston next Sunday night, spend Monday in Washington, and return to New York early Tuesday. He will stay there until late that night, and then start West for Altoona, Penn., to keep an engagement on Wednesday with the Civil War Governors' Association. He will leave Altoona early enough Wednesday to catch the Boston express in Philadelphia the same night, arriving in Beverly early Thursday.

The President goes to Malden, Mass., on Friday to attend the Old Home Week celebration, and on the following Saturday will give a reception to the Boy Scouts.

Tidings of good news continue to come to Beverly of the change in sentiment toward the Taft candidacy. From Washington came a letter from one of the leading colored leaders which told of the favorable way in which the colored men were lining up for Taft, and another from Chicago said that the Italians were coming into line for him.

Charlie Taft, the President's youngest son, left to-day for Watertown, Conn., where he will attend school.

OFF REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

California Member Resigns to Hilles to Work for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16.—Russ Avery to-day telegraphed his resignation from the Republican National Committee to Chairman Hilles in New York, and notified him of his intention to work for the election of Roosevelt.

"I call your attention," said Avery in his telegram, "to the fact that the State Executive Committee of California has repudiated the pretended nomination of Taft and Sherman at Chicago, declaring that the Republican Party of California is in sympathy and in fact affiliated with the National Progressive organization."

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 16.—Col. John Hicks of Oshkosh and Algot C. Anderson of Menominee, formally resigned to-day as Presidential Electors on the Republican ticket for Wisconsin.

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ARMED AUTOMOBILES GUARD ROOSEVELT

But Wildly Cheering Thousands in Los Angeles Sound No Discordant Note.

STREETS JAMMED TO CURBS

Chief of Police Feared Threats of I. W. W.—Women and Girls, as Usual, Among Most Enthusiastic.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, (On Board Col. Roosevelt's Train,) Sept. 16.—The wildest greeting Col. Roosevelt has received on this trip was given to him to-day by the people of Los Angeles.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chief of Police considered it necessary to guard him with three automobiles loaded with heavily armed plain-clothes men not a discordant note marred his triumphal progress.

The Colonel, who had spoken at Santa Barbara, Ventura, and some small wayside stops to enthusiastic audiences, spoke this afternoon in the Temple Auditorium here to 3,000 persons, and this evening at the Shrine Auditorium to 10,000.

These figures represent the total seating capacity of the two halls. Outside thousands waited patiently for the speech to end, so that they might at least get a glimpse of the speaker.

In his speech to-night the Colonel went over the same ground that he covered in his San Francisco speech, but this afternoon he devoted himself entirely to the question of the social and industrial planks in the Progressive platform. He declared that he would devote his life to the advocacy of the removal of social injustice, and he went after Wilson again, speaking of him always with respect, but invariably driving home the impression he was trying to create—that Wilson held the views he did because he had not had the advantage of being in touch with actual conditions of life.

"I have been a reader and a student all my life," he said, "and have read many books, but the things I have learned and which enabled me to form my views on the problems of to-day, come not from books, but from thirty years of hard work among men."

Wilson's views, he said, were such as "could be obtained only by an exclusive devotion to the classroom." Stinging as these phrases were at times, they were delivered with a studied moderation of manner, and the speaker took occasion to pay his respects several times to Wilson's "sincerity and wisdom."

Wilson's errors, he carefully explained over and over again, were not the result of any defect in either of these two qualities; they were the result solely of his inexperience. The Colonel ridiculed the idea that he intended any damage to the courts, but spoke sharply against the idea of allowing a handful "of elderly men," who knew nothing of life from experience, to decide against the constitutionality of a law allowing compensation to a brakeman for a lost leg or for a law making it impossible for "two families and a boarder" to live in a room sixteen feet square.

These sentiments were received with the wildest enthusiasm. Los Angeles people say that no such demonstration has ever been seen in this city.

There were fully a thousand automobiles following the Colonel. Every window in every building was crowded with men and women waving flags, bandanas, parasols, and white handkerchiefs, and it may be said in passing that the women were voters.

The streets rang with cheers as the Colonel's automobile passed by. Hats were thrown into the air and even into the Colonel's car. The roofs were crowded with shouting spectators.

Guarded by Armed Men.

In one office on South Broadway business had not been suspended and a telephone girl was at work; but, so as not to miss seeing the Colonel, she brought her telephone to the window, and there she stood answering calls and between calls cheering for Teddy.

At one corner was an old campaign banner, yellowed by age, reading "Lincoln and Hamlin. Free Speech, Free Press, Free Labor. Fulton Wide-awakes."

At intervals in the crowd could be seen girls on horseback. Children with bandanas tied around their heads were held up by the bandana-waving mothers to catch the Colonel's eye as he rode along. In the crowded parks men and women had climbed upon the stages and were hanging on there to get a better view.

This is the town where the McNamaras dynamited the Times Building, and it is an I. W. W. town. The I. W. W., who have been threatening to break up Roosevelt's meetings wherever he spoke, and who in Portland scattered broadcast a pamphlet about him, are bitterer against him here than anywhere. Threats against his life have been received, and Chief of Police Sebastian determined to take no chances, so in addition to the regular police escort three automobiles loaded with plain-clothes men went up the street with the Colonel. Each member of the squad was heavily armed, and two men in each machine carried shotguns with sawed-off barrels in addition to their side arms.

When the Colonel appeared on the platform at the Temple, while every throat was trying to tear itself apart, a bent old negro mammy with a crutch insisted on making her way to the Colonel and speaking to him. Some of the local committeemen tried to turn her away, but the Colonel caught sight of her, and beckoned her forward with a kindly smile.

The committeemen fell back, and the old woman hobbled up to the Colonel, grasped his hand, and talked to him for half a minute. The Colonel detailed a couple of the leading citizens of Los Angeles to see that she got safely off the platform and through the crush, and then turned to face again the frantic crowd.

Attack on Wilson's Position.

"I noticed as I came in," he began, pointing to a big banner behind him, "the sign, 'The West for Roosevelt.' It should be, 'Roosevelt for the West.'"

After the cheering that this had evoked had subsided he began talking about the industrial and social welfare planks of the Bull Moose platform.

"It is no mere accident," he said, "that the great majority of the men who fought in the civil war, and of the men who cast their first votes for Frémont or Lincoln, are standing with the Progressives in this fight. Lincoln, a life-long Whig, left the Whig Party when it proved false to the unionism of Henry Clay. So we in our day have left the Republican Party when it turns it back on the principles of Abraham Lincoln.

"The men of '61 fought to give the black man and the black woman a fair chance in America. We fight to give every man and every woman a fair chance in this Republic. And it is curious how exactly this fight parallels that of fifty years ago. You remember, you older men here, when Lincoln was denounced as a radical; and yet the so-called Conservatives would have wrecked the Union if it hadn't been for the radicals. It was the wise radicals who conserved the Union.

"And now the men who call themselves conservatives, if they had their way, would bring destruction upon this Republic. It is the honest and sane radical who is the real conserver of our institutions. The favorite argument of the coppernead was that Lincoln was destroying the Constitution, and the copperheads of to-day are always saying that we are destroying the Constitution and damaging the courts."

Then the Colonel took up Gov. Wilson's declaration in favor of the limitation of Government.

"If Mr. Wilson were as well acquainted with the actual conditions of modern life, as I am sure he is sincere and intelligent," said the speaker, "he would know that he is taking the attitude which every crooked trust, every crooked financier, every crooked political boss, and every crooked newspaper—yes, friends, we have specimens of all of them in New York City—he is taking the position which every man of that stamp wishes to see the Government take."

The Colonel derided the idea that the Constitution was a "straitjacket" which could not be stretched to meet modern conditions.

"And Mr. Wilson," he said, "proposes to erect as the National symbol the straitjacket. Mr. Wilson's inexperience must have made him take that position, because to assume that he has had experience, yet takes that position, would make it impossible to feel that he is entirely sincere and entirely wise, and I wish in no way to impugn either his sincerity or his wisdom. But if a man of his intelligence really knew the conditions of to-day he would know that we can't take any step to remedy social injustice without extending governmental power.

Col. Roosevelt took up the social welfare planks one by one, and gave instances from his own experience where injustice had been inflicted by the lack of such laws as the Bull Moose platform calls for and where the courts had thwarted the effort to obtain social justice.

The mention of Jane Addams brought forth a tremendous cheer, and at his evening speech the Jane Addams chorus of 1,000 women dressed in white added a pleasant touch to the affair by their singing.

WILSON PUZZLES PERKINS.

Bull Moose Leader Cannot Understand the Governor's Tariff Views.

Executive Chairman George W. Perkins of the National Bull Moose organization said last night that he wondered when Gov. Woodrow Wilson would clearly indicate where he stands on the tariff.

"I notice," he said, "that Gov. Wilson is quoted as saying: 'You have noticed that the real issues, the tariff and the trusts, have been abandoned to us.' If this be true, the country is to be pitied, for up to date neither the Democratic platform nor its candidates have taken any lucid or constructive position on these subjects.

"Furthermore, important and far reaching as they are, the people seem to feel that there are one or two other subjects of considerable importance. For instance, in Ohio, the people in considering their Constitutional amendments, seemed to show great interest in the right of the people to rule, for they voted as follows:

	For.	Against.
Initiative and referendum	301,000	224,000
Welfare of employes	340,000	184,000
Workingmen's compensation	310,000	205,000
Conservation	306,000	187,000
Eight-hour day	322,000	224,000
Removal of officials	334,000	184,000
Abolition of contract labor	321,000	208,000
Regulation of corporations	289,000	207,000
Regulation of insurance	309,000	191,000

Mr. Perkins said the only lucid and sensible stand on the platform is that taken by the National Progressives, which contemplates reasonable protection for American industries and due consideration for the workingmen in the distribution of profits.

SPENCER IS EXECUTED.

Murderer of Miss Blackstone Dies in Bay State Prison.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.—Bertram G. Spencer was put to death by electricity in Charlestown prison this morning.

The crime for which Spencer was convicted was the culmination of a series of petty burglaries which for two years baffled the police and terrorized the citizens of Springfield. The fascination of reading newspaper accounts of his exploits was the motive for the burglaries, according to a confession made by Spencer.

On the night of March 31, 1910, Spencer entered the home of Mrs. Sarah J. Dow on Round Hill. Miss Martha Blackstone, who was a school teacher, was visiting there. With Mrs. Dow and her two daughters, Lucy J. and Harriet P., she was putting together a picture puzzle, when a masked man with a leveled revolver walked into the room and demanded money.

The women screamed and started to run. The masked figure ordered them to stop, and as the women did not heed the warning he discharged the revolver. One shot killed Miss Blackstone instantly. Another entered Miss Harriet Dow's head, causing a fracture of the skull.

TRAINS REPLACE STEAMERS.

Jersey Central Runs Two Extra Trains Instead of the Sandy Hook Steamships.

To accommodate the passengers who have been in the habit of using the Sandy Hook boats, which were tied up yesterday owing to the new life-saving regulations put in force by Secretary Nagel of the Commerce and Labor Bureau, the Jersey Central Railroad ran two extra trains.

The first left East Long Branch at 6:30 A. M. and the second at 7:42 A. M. The last train is known as the Seabright express, and makes no stops between Atlantic Highlands and Jersey City. It is the same train which in former years has begun running after Oct. 1. Both trains were well filled with commuters yesterday morning.

SAID POLICE DOCTORS MADE FALSE REPORTS

Discarded Civil Service Applicants on Trumped-Up Ailments, Creelman Told the Mayor.

ALSO ATTACKED CROPSEY

Commissioner Appointed Men at His Own Will, Civil Service Commissioner Charged.

A letter written to Mayor Gaynor on May 17, 1911, by President Creelman of the Civil Service Commission has come into the hands of Emory R. Buckner, chief counsel of the Aldermanic Committee that is investigating the Police Department. In this letter Mr. Creelman declared that the Police Department had always tried to break down the Civil Service rules, and that the Board of Police Surgeons had been waging war upon the commission for five years. The letter charged that police surgeons had rejected candidates for appointment as patrolmen for disability, and that a re-examination by the Civil Service Commission had demonstrated that most of those rejected by the police surgeons did not have the ailments for which they had been discarded. Mr. Creelman declared that the men had been rejected by the police surgeons for "reasons of their own."

In referring to James C. Cropsey, who was then Police Commissioner, Mr. Creelman said he trampled upon the Civil Service rules, and had "the audacity to pass over men regularly placed on the eligible list and appoint others at his own will." Mr. Creelman said the rights of those rejected were wilfully violated. Mr. Buckner intends to see that all those facts are brought out in a short time by the examination of witnesses who were cognizant of affairs in the Police Department in Mr. Cropsey's Administration.

Mr. Waldo was made Police Commissioner on May 23, 1911, and among the first things he did was to have all the applicants for appointment on the police force, who had been rejected by Mr. Cropsey, re-examined. All of them who were re-certified were appointed as patrolmen. Information concerning the records of these men was on file in the Police Department when Mr. Waldo took hold of police affairs. When he was asked about this, by Mr. Buckner, on his examination by the Aldermanic Committee on Friday, Mr. Waldo said he sent all the information concerning the persons whom Mr. Cropsey had rejected, to the Civil Service Commission. He said he did not remember whether he had sent this information by mail or messenger or whether a letter had accompanied it.

President Creelman of the Civil Service Commission refused to discuss the matter in any way yesterday. He said that in all probability he would be a witness before the Investigating Committee and that he would withhold what he had to say until that time. But from other reliable sources it was learned that the information was carried to the Commission by Mr. Waldo himself, and that it related to only about half of the forty-five persons rejected by Cropsey who were appointed to the force by Mr. Waldo.

It was also learned yesterday that Mayor Gaynor had expressly directed all the heads of the departments under him to complain directly to him in case any persons were certified by the Civil Service Commission for appointment who were unfit to enter the public service. Mr. Waldo, it was said, did not do this. It was also said that he did not point out to the Civil Service Commission the reasons for the rejection of the forty-five men by Mr. Cropsey. It was said he just turned over what information he had about these alleged undesirables without comment.

In order to ascertain whether an arrangement had been made between Mr. Cropsey and the Civil Service Commission, that would enable Mr. Cropsey to appoint men from the certified lists as far down the lists as he pleased former Commissioners of the Civil Service were questioned by Mr. Creelman. They all said that no such arrangement had ever been made with any public official. Mr. Creelman made some other investigations and at the end of them, wrote a letter to the Mayor. A few days later Mr. Cropsey ceased to be Police Commissioner. In his letter Mr. Creelman said:

On May 8 the clerk of the Police Department officially notified this commission that the Police Commissioner had on May 6 appointed eighty-five patrolmen on probation from this eligible list, the names of those appointed being set forth. In the letter notifying the commission of these facts the chief clerk conveyed the astonishing information that the Commissioner of Police had, by an arbitrary and unlawful assumption of authority, rejected or passed over forty-eight persons certified on the eligible list by this commission, fourteen being rejected by the Board of Police Surgeons, twenty-three being passed over for various reasons, one of them being a person said to have been convicted of perjury, and four being passed over temporarily, pending further investigation.

I bring this matter to your official attention because there was a lawful way open to the Police Commissioner to protect his department from unfit persons. Having discovered any evidence showing that names on the eligible list presented to him were those of persons physically or otherwise undesirable, his duty under the law was to present that evidence to this commission, so that the evidence might be considered, and if, in the judgment of the commission, a sufficient case was made out, the challenged candidate or candidates might be summoned for a hearing, and if, on re-examination, they should be found to be unfit, their names should be stricken from the eligible list.

It is within my knowledge that you officially directed the Police Commissioner to make appointments for the police force from the civil service eligible list in numerical order, even forbidding the exercise of the usual discretionary choice of one name out of three. That order, as I am informed, was intended to eliminate, as far as was humanly possible, the exercise of political or other private influence in the selection of members of the police force. Of course, I do not in any way question the motives of the Police Commissioner in doing what he has done, but I call your attention to the fact that he has not only violated the law, but has disregarded your positive instructions.

I desire also to call your attention to the fact that the Police Department alone, of all the branches of the City Government, has repeatedly attempted to break down the civil service law and to take into its hands functions which do not belong to it. It has been charged for many years that candidates for membership in the police force have been compelled to resort to corrupt practices in order to prevent themselves from being rejected by the Police Department, even though they had secured place on the eligible list provided by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. These charges, which are of common knowledge, taken in connection with the constant and deliberate attempts of that department to trample the civil service underfoot so that it might take into its own hands the power of rejecing candidates at will, and in defiance of the law, constitute a grave scandal.

I especially and urgently call your attention to the Board of Police Surgeons and to an official communication sent to me by Dr. James P. Warbasse, the physician in charge of the Bureau of Physical Examinations, (a copy of which I have already forwarded to you,) showing that for five years this board has waged deliberate war upon the Civil Service Commission, and that at times in the past re-examination of candidates presented by this commission and rejected by the Police Surgeons demonstrated that a majority of those rejected did not actually have the disabilities for which the Police Surgeons had rejected them for reasons of their own.

I have directed a re-examination of those rejected by the Board of Police Surgeons in the case of the present eligible list, and the commission's examination shows that these men were qualified for service on the police force, and that in two cases, at least, the cause of rejection alleged by the Police Surgeons did not actualy exist. One of the most surprising things about the unlawful and insubordinate act of the Police Commissioner is that he had the audacity to pass over men regularly placed on the eligible list and appoint others at his own will for no other reason than that he had postponed investigation respecting those whose rights were thus willfully violated.

Mr. Waldo, it was said yesterday, had changed his mind about sending to Mr. Buckner the affidavit he said he had declaring that $15,000 had been demanded from a member of the force for a promotion from Captain to Inspector or from Lieutenant to Captain. He told Mr. Buckner yesterday that he would bring it with him when he appeared before the committee to-morrow. The demand for this payment, Mr. Waldo explained yesterday, was not made in his administration of the department, but occurred several years ago.

MRS. HARRIMAN MEN'S GUEST

Iroquois Democratic Club Will Entertain Her In Chicago.

To be a guest of the Iroquois, the men's Democratic Club of Chicago, which heretofore has never under any circumstances entertained women, Mrs. Borden Harriman, President of the National Wilson and Marshall Organization, departed from this city on the Twentieth Century Limited yesterday. Mrs. Harriman will be entertained at the Blackstone to-day, and at luncheon she will meet the leading Democratic women of Chicago, including Mrs. Carter Harrison, wife of the Mayor.

Mrs. Harriman while in Chicago will complete the organization of the Illinois State branch of her Wilson and Marshall League.

Among co-workers at the luncheon will be Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, at one time trustee of the State University of Illinois, who is one of the founders, and has been President of the most important Chicago women's clubs, including the Fortnightly, the Chicago Woman's Club, and the Political Equality League; Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Hannah G. Sullivan, one of the leading women workers in the city; Mrs. Katherine Waugh McCullouch, a lawyer who has been campaigning for suffrage in the Western States, the wife of ex-Mayor Dunn of Chicago, the wife of Congressman Linden Evans, and Mrs. Ousley.

MARSHALL ATTACKS PERKINS

Conditions at Auburn, N. Y., Point His Moral in St. Joseph Speech.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 16.—Gov. Marshall of Indiana, the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, made his first campaign speech in Missouri here to-night before a large audience.

He devoted his address mainly to the high protective tariff, which he denounced, declaring that it gave its beneficiaries "a monopoly on products and free trade on labor."

Continuing on this same line, he said:

"An investigation of the twine plant at Auburn, N. Y., of the International Harvester Company, presided over by that disinterested patriot and philanthropist, George W. Perkins, revealed that women worked ten to twelve hours each day, standing all the while in rooms the most unsanitary, and earned $1 a day. Overworked and underfed, they are sapping out their lives, and sapping the lives of posterity that the system may exist. If the farmers of this country are as patriotic and humane as I believe them to be, they will next year bind their harvests with rag garters, unless these conditions change."

The Indiana Executive earlier in the day made five short speeches at Kansas City, Kan. At the outset he balked at the long programme, saying:

"This rear-end platform business never got a man anywhere. I've got little enough to say, but I must have a long time in which to say it."

After much persuasion he consented to carry out the arrangements, remarking:

"I'll carry out your programme, gentlemen, but it's a 'tom fool' business. I'll be the Tom any they'll be the fools."

FOR TIMID INVESTORS

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Soft Hats for Men
the thing for Fall

soft hats head the procession in Fall hat styles, and Saks styles head the procession in soft hats

¶ Get a soft hat. For daily wear it is the most comfortable hat in the world, and it is so popular that it is sanctioned for evening wear with the dinner coat.

¶ It is a compromise between the straw hat and the Derby, soft, warm, flexible in shape and fit, debonair in appearance, never out of shape, and brimming with style.

¶ We are showing a variety of styles right now, in felt, wool and velour, embracing the smartest models from home and foreign makers. Come in and try one on, anyhow. You will never be without one, once you are converted to its advantages.

	Main floor.
Stetson Soft Hats	3.50 to 12.00
Imported Austrian Velours, in ten colors	6.00 and 7.00
Imported Soft Hats, light and lustrous	5.00
Imported Fur Felt Hats, light, smooth finish	4.00
English Waterproof Hats, the smartest ever	3.00
German Waterproof Wool Hats, 24 colorings, $3 quality	2.00

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

McGibbon & Co.
3 WEST 37TH STREET
Just off Fifth Avenue.
English Easy Chairs
Davenports and Chesterfields

During the Summer months, while our most adept workers were available, we had made up a number of desirable and comfortable models, which we now offer at exceptionally advantageous prices. Each piece is perfect in every detail and represents the best results possible in furniture construction.

Easy Chairs $75 to $125

The Man in the Tower—and His Ideas of Fall Styles

THE Man in the Tower, whose province it is to review the styles best fitted to New Yorkers, is ready to report for Fall.

The new Fall Suits and Overcoats are now on sale at the Weber and Heilbroner stores.

Bearing in mind that their idea is to avoid the usual and hackneyed in ready-to-wear clothes they have gone to the very source of style.

They have reproduced in ready-to-wear garments the exclusive Fall ideas of the best New York tailors, bearing all the earmarks and fine lines of distinction of the originals.

They have done this at prices within reach of the man who heretofore has had to be content with ordinary ready-to-wear clothes but whose natural desire is to dress stylishly and in good taste.

The Weber and Heilbroner purpose is to supply this particular sort of clothes—suits and overcoats in which you will look better and feel more comfortable—and as good as can possibly be made for the price.

The actual superiority is in the exclusive New York City style and the character of tailoring which alone will preserve this style.

Suit prices, $20 to $40.

Weber and Heilbroner

369 Broadway, 58 Nassau; 241 Broadway, 150 Nassau; 757 Broadway, 20 Cortland; 1185 Broadway, 27 New; 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 Broadway, 28th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

WILSON PROCLAIMS WAR FOR FREEDOM

Continued from Page 1.

Governor merely greeted the crowd at the station, but at Bradford there were so many persons demanding a speech that the Governor decided to oblige them.

"All of us candidates," he said, as he leaned over the railing at the rear of his car, "declare we want to serve the people. It is easy to say that, but what is the plan of each candidate to serve you?

"Now, you know that the great difference between the Republican Party and the Democratic Party is that the Republican Party doesn't propose to change any of the essential conditions that make our present difficulties. The real difficulty in this country is that a small group of men, supported by the tariff, have got control of industry and trade and the labor market. If you don't pry their grip loose, it is useless for you to proclaim yourself a friend of the people, for you will be absolutely helpless in pretending to be a servant of the people.

"Mr. Roosevelt, for example, puts forth an admirable platform of what he would like to do for the people, but to accomplish it proposes not to abolish monopoly but to take it under the protection of the Government and regulate it; in other words, to take into partnership the very men who have made it impossible to carry out the programme by which we wish to help the people."

At Logansport the crowd numbered upward of 2,000, and filled several side streets leading away from the depot. School children and girls seemed to predominate, and the young men accompanying Gov. Wilson threw out Wilson buttons by the peck.

Attacks "Friend" Beveridge.

The crowd seemed to be one the Governor had been waiting for to have his say about Senator Beveridge. He started in on Beveridge without any of his usual humorous preliminaries.

"In a speech made Saturday night a much-esteemed friend of mine, Senator Beveridge, said that he entertained a very serious fear about me, namely that if I were elected President I would be controlled by the bosses. I never suspected before that Senator Beveridge was a humorist, because if he didn't know that was a joke he ought to have known it. When did he ever hear that I had changed all of my political habits? The way you can tell whether a man is going to be controlled by the bosses or not is to judge whether he is being reached by a boss or not.

"Senator Beveridge's party proposes to take monopoly into partnership with the Government. Do you suppose his party is going to dispense with the bosses in that way, when the bosses are the agents of the monopolists, who see to it that the laws they do not want do not get on the statute books?

"I do not entertain any hope of the Government being freed from the control of the bosses through the instrumentality of the adoption of the trusts into the care of the Government itself. The Government can be set free only by abolishing every means that has been used to establish monopoly. The only men who have successfully fought laboring men, who have absolutely refused to recognize the right of labor to organize, have been the leaders of the movement to form the trusts. Mr. Roosevelt has not found the way out.

"Now you can't tell by looking at me whether I am the man to do this job or not. You cannot tell the contents of my character by looking at my face. But I want you to study my programme and the other programmes and then decide."

At Upland, Ind., the home of Taylor University, a large crowd of students gathered at the depot and gave the Princeton yell, following with their own yell. Charles W. Reed, Democratic County Chairman, handed up an envelope to Gov. Wilson, which was found to contain "Greetings and godspeed from the home of Taylor University to Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University on his way to the Presidency of the greatest Nation on earth."

At some station passed late in the afternoon the train seemed to hesitate rather than to stop. Gov. Wilson's young assistants threw buttons off by the basketful and answered the greetings of the crowds.

"Can we set the Government free?" demanded Gov. Wilson of a big group of railroad men who came up in overalls at Hartford City.

"We'll sure give you four years to try," a big-voiced engineer called back.

Late in the afternoon Conductor Thomas Cortney was appealed to to see what he could do to bring the Governor into Chicago in time to make his scheduled connections for Sioux City, Iowa, where he is to appear at the inter-State fair to-morrow morning. The conductor said he would go forward and see if the engineer was a Wilson man. The train began to pick up a seventy-mile speed a little later, and the conductor came back to announce that the engineer was a Wilson man all right.

The Governor made his connection with time to spare. His party abandoned the private car in Chicago to permit the bushels and bushels of Indiana and Ohio dust which it contained to be swept out.

You *may* care for style, you *must* care for quality---otherwise your money goes to waste. With a Young label in your Hat you get both features to the fullest.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

199 Broadway, 605 Broadway, 849 Broadway; 500 Fifth Ave., 903 Broadway, 1197 Broadway; 1359 Broadway, 6 Broadway, 87 Nassau St.; Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opposite City Hall

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

LET SUFFRAGISTS DIE, SAYS G. B. SHAW

Government Not Responsible if They Commit Suicide by Starvation in Prison.

MIGHT EMPTY ALL JAILS

If Prisoners Are to be Freed Because They Will Not Eat, Legal Methods of Punishment Will Be Abolished.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.—George Bernard Shaw has returned to London and the limelight with a letter on the forcible feeding of suffragettes which, for lack of more exciting matter, occupies leading places in this morning's papers.

After promising that suffragettes who commit crimes, like attempted arson, require to be restrained, Mr. Shaw says, the method of restraining them has placed the Government in a dilemma. The only method of restraint at present available is imprisonment, and prisoners by the expedient of voluntary starvation could always force upon the community the alternative of either removing the restraint or seeing them die. He adds:

"To keep a prisoner would mean allowing her to starve herself to death. In such an extremity it seems to me that a prisoner's right to commit suicide would have to be recognized. As long as the Government placed within the prisoner's reach a sufficiency of food, I do not see how it could be held accountable for the prisoner's death any more than if she committed suicide in any other manner.

"If a woman meets me on Waterloo Bridge and says: 'Give me a five pound note or I'll jump into the Thames and drown myself as soon as you have gone a sufficient distance to prevent you from holding me,' I really do not see how I could reasonably comply with her request, because if it were established as a rule of conduct that I was bound to do so, or else be held guilty of the woman's death, all the women in London might make me stand and deliver in turn until I was a beggar.

"In the same way, if the Government is bound to release every prisoner who threatens to commit suicide by starvation, then all criminals can compel a general jail delivery and practically abolish all legal methors of deaing with crime.

"My conclusion, therefore, is that if the prisoners in Mountjoy, Mrs. Leigh and Miss Gladys Evans, sentenced for the Dublin Theatre affair, are determined to commit suicide by starvation, they must be allowed to do so, and the Government could not be held responsible for their deaths if it could convince the public that they had plenty of food within reach.

"This is cold logic, and it has been evident to intelligent observers for some time that the moment the militant suffragists overstepped the line which separates what I may call pardonable ructions from offenses against public safety, which no community can be persuaded to tolerate, they would drive the Government back on this cold logic."

ANTI-HATPIN DECREE.

Prefect of Rhone Issues Order Against Unprotected Ends.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Unprotected ends of hatpins are definitely forbidden by an order of the Prefect of the Rhone Department.

Access to tramcars, public vehicles, assembly halls, and places of amusement is forbidden to any persons wearing a hat fixed or ornamented with hatpins unless the points are protected.

SQUADRON OF AEROPLANES.

Fifteen, All Carrying Searchlights, Pass Over Chartres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—A telegram from Chartres states that a squadron of fifteen aeroplanes furnished with searchlights, passed over that city this evening.

They are employed in the army manoeuvres now proceeding.

ISMAY RUMORS CONTINUE.

Non-Committal Reply to Inquiries as to Intention to Resign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The English papers print conspicuously rumors of J. Bruce Ismay's retirement at the end of the year from the Presidency of the International Mercantile Marine Company contained in the American mails received to-day. Some state that in reply to inquiries Mr. Ismay telegraphed: "I have nothing to communicate at present."

Harold Sanderson, Vice President of the company, emphatically denied the rumors of his retirement. "So far as I am concerned," he said, "there is absolutely no truth in any such statement. I have not the slightest intention of retiring. With regard to Mr. Ismay, I cannot speak definitely, but I have not heard of any contemplated retirement, and I am convinced that had any such idea been in his mind Mr. Ismay would have been the first to announce the fact."

GAIETY GIRLS CAN'T WED.

Edwardes, Tired of Resignations, Has New Clause Put in Contracts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Matrimony for Gaiety girls will henceforth be hedged about by a contract binding them not to wed during the term of their theatrical engagements.

George Edwardes has been driven to issue this edict by the series of matrimonial alliances with sprigs of the British aristocracy and others into which the bright stars of his choruses have entered. The anti-nuptial contract applies to all Mr. Edwardes's companies—Gaiety, Daly's, Adelphi, and touring.

Mr. Edwardes had to take this action, according to his manager, Mr. Malone, as the question was a very serious one. In the case of "The Quaker Girl," no fewer than eighteen members of the company left it in the course of the run to get married. It is not easy to fill the places at a moment's notice.

ARTHUR COLLINS COMING.

Will Help in the Production of "The Whip," from Drury Lane.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Arthur Collins is planning a trip to New York to assist in the production of "The Whip," the Drury Lane drama, which will be transported to America and given in New York at the Manhattan Opera House on Nov. 14, under the joint direction of Mr. Collins, W. A. Brady, and the Shuberts.

Some of the leading actors who appeared in the London production have been engaged for New York.

NEW OPERA BY LEONCAVALLO

Composer Conducts "The Gypsies" in London and Gets an Ovation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Leoncavallo's new short opera, "The Gypsies," written specially for the London Hippodrome, was produced to-night and was heartily received. It is of somewhat lighter texture than "Il Pagliacci."

Leoncavallo conducted the opera and received an ovation.

DEVELOPING BACK TO APES.

Dr. Ross's Prediction of What the Englishman Will One Day Be.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—"We are drifting toward the day when the average Englishman's face will be that of the typical criminal," is the gist of a statement by Dr. Forbes Ross. This horrible consummation, however, will not be reached till 2,000 years hence.

Dr. Ross gives two reasons for his forecast—first, the tendency of the better classes to curtail their numbers; second, the tendency of the more dissolute and less intelligent to increase out of all proper proportion.

Dr. Ross's picture of the average Englishman of the future follows:

"The face of a typical criminal, with prognathous jaws, receding forehead, broad, flat nose, well-marked canine teeth, small eyes, short neck, head set well back between the shoulders, and a depraved gorilla countenance."

"The better classes at the present day," concludes Dr. Ross, "cannot keep pace with the fearful stress of taxation, and are being replaced by a mixture of sheep and wild beasts." Needless to add, this outburst is reported as a serious argument against Lloyd-Georgism.

Dr. Ross is one of the few doctors in England who disagree with the rules of medical etiquette as regards advertisement laid down by the professional societies.

AMERICAN AUTOS POPULAR IN FRANCE

British Manufacturers Want to Check Importations and French Builders Sympathize.

TRADE HAS GROWN RAPIDLY

England and France Cannot Make Cars as Cheaply as America—French Customs Tariff in Our Favor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The French motor-car industry is following with interest the meeting convened by the British manufacturers in London to discuss the best means of checking the excessive importation of cheap American machines into England.

American firms are entering into a brisk competition with French concerns, and the American runabout car is becoming an increasingly familiar object not only on the Paris boulevards but on the country roads of France.

French customs statistics show that for the first four months of the current year the value of the imports of American motor car, carriage, and wagon work, including motor cycles, into France amounted to $1,497,000, as compared with $893,000 for the same period of 1911 and $259,000 for the first four months of 1910. The heavy increase in this category of imports is undoubtedly due in large measure to the introduction of the cheap American car.

An official of the American Chamber of Commerce explained to-day that American manufacturers, who build cars on a very large scale, having satisfied the American demand, turned their attention in the last two years to Europe, sending over cars with which England and France cannot compete in cheapness.

While French motor-car builders have to pay 45 per cent. ad valorem duty on cars exported to America, American cars coming to France are more favorably treated. The French customs tariff imposes a duty of $10 per hundred kilograms on chassis weighing, with or without motor, 2½ tons or more; $15 per hundred kilos for a weight of 10 pennyweight to 2½ tons, and $20 per hundred kilos for a weight of under 10 pennyweight.

At the premises of a leading American motor-car firm in Paris there was to be seen to-day a 16 horse power model costing $1,100, which, it was stated, was the most popular small car on the French market.

"The French and British car builders have an easy remedy for checking the excessive importation of cheap American cars," it was stated. "Let them manufacture cars as cheap as the American models. If they start reprisals the Americans can reciprocate, to the detriment of the importation of high-priced English and French cars, which still find a ready market in the United States."

DIAMOND-STUDDED MONOCLE.

Mrs. Van Volkenburgh Surprises Paris and Is Going to Surprise Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—With a diamond-studded monocle in her right eye, Mrs. Philip Van Volkenburgh has arrived in Paris from Trouville and Dinard. It is with this novel addition to her toilette that she will land in New York in the middle of November, and settle definitely the question of her divorce.

"There is no need for me to go to Reno," she said to-day, "as, according to the laws of Connecticut, of which I am a resident, a divorce can be granted after three years' desertion. It was only with this in view that I dropped my separation suit."

GARDEN HALL BURNED.

Occupants of Noted English Timbered Mansion Have Narrow Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Garden Hall, Cheshire, one of the most famous timbered mansions in England, has been burned. The loss is $250,000, exclusive of works of art of great value.

The owner of the estate is Col. Holdsworth, whose wife, formerly Mrs. Assheton Smith, is one of the most popular hostesses in London society.

The occupants had a thrilling experience, escaping in their night clothes.

ENGAGED FOR 20 YEARS.

English Couple Married at Last—Woman Had Nursed Invalid Father.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—After an engagement lasting twenty years Robert Payne and Emily Green were married to-day at Kingscliffe, Northamptonshire.

The long delay was the result of the woman's determination to nurse her invalid father until his death, which occurred last February.

NO LONGER NEEDED.—NOGI.

Often Desired to Die, and His Services Were No Longer Required.

TOKIO, Sept. 16.—The will of Gen. Count Maresuke Nogi, who, with his wife, the Countess Nogi, committed suicide at the moment when the body of Emperor Mutsuhito began its journey to the tomb, was published to-day.

The Japanese warrior says that he follows the Emperor because his services are no longer required in this world. He had often desired to die, he adds, and chooses as the occasion for his departure from this life the present great national calamity under which the country is laborning.

The document left by Gen. Nogi bears the date of the night of Sept. 12, twenty-four hours previous to the taking of his life in a manner that startled the world, and it indicates that the death of the Countess had not been decided upon when the instrument was prepared.

Gen. Nogi distributes his property among his wife and friends and makes donations to a number of public institutions. He says that while his wife lives the House of Nogi may be maintained, but that after her death the line will be extinguished.

The Port Arthur hero suggests that his body be given to a medical college, requesting that only his teeth, hair, and nails be buried in the grave.

Admiral Count Togo, a member of the Supreme Military Council, was to-day appointed Chairman of the Imperial Reception Committee formed to receive the foreign envoys to the imperial funeral. He succeeds Gen. Nogi.

Admiral Togo to-day visited the chamber in which the body of Count Nogi reposes and remained for a long time kneeling. He was deeply affected. Prince Katsura, the Lord Chamberlain, representing the Emperor, also paid homage to the dead General.

Emperor Yoshihito to-day received Philander C. Knox, the special representative of the President Taft at the funeral of the Emperor Mutsuhito, in farewell audience, and the American Secretary of State was the guest of his Majesty at luncheon.

Mr. Knox will leave Tokio to-night for Monoyama, the imperial estate near Kioto, where he will visit the grave of Mutsuhito.

In the middle of Monoyama is a wooded hill, about 300 feet high, which is regarded as the abode of the gods. The monstrous fir trees growing on it have not been cut down for centuries. The top of the hill, where the permanent imperial tomb will be constructed, and which also is the site of the tomb of the Emperor Kwanmu, commands a magnificent view of the surrounding beautiful scenery.

Mr. Knox will return to the capital on Sept. 19 and two days later the American party will sail for the United States. The City of Tokio has presented to Mr. Knox a Cloisonné flower vase and other gifts.

Knight Aged 75 Marries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Sir Max L. Waechter, aged 75, well known for his advocacy of the federation of Europe, was to-day married to Miss Armatrude Hobart, aged 22, a relative of the Earl of Buckinghamshire.

ITALIAN-TURKISH PEACE TERMS FIXED

Only the Question of a $100,000,000 Loan to the Ottoman Government Said to Remain.

ITALY TO CEDE SOME LAND

As "Compensation" to Turkey for the Loss of Tripoli—Won't Try to Keep the Aegean Islands.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The terms for peace between Italy and Turkey have been practically arranged, with the exception of a proposed loan to Turkey of between 500,000,000 and 600,000,000 francs, ($100,000,000 and $120,000,000.) concerning which Italy is now communicating with French, English, and Belgian financiers, according to a telegram received to-day by the Temps from René Puaux, one of its editors, at Geneva.

The terms of the proposed settlement include, the dispatch states, the tacit acceptance by the Porte that the Italian occupation of Tripoli is an accomplished fact, Turkey being permitted to retain a Mediterranean port at one of the extremities of Libya, with a strip of territory allowing communication with the Arabs in the interior.

Provision is also made for the recognition of the spiritual suzerainty of the Sultan in Tripolitania, for the payment of monetary grants to the Arab chiefs by Italy, which also will pay to Turkey annually a certain amount of the national debt, the payment being guaranteed by revenues derived from Libya, and for the cession to Turkey of some portion of Italian territory in the Red Sea as compensation for the loss of Tripoli.

The Italian delegates objected to the suggested retrocession of a part of Massowa in the Italian colony of Eritrea, and this may be eliminated. The question of the status of the Aegean Islands has not been raised, the writer concludes as Italy is aware that the powers would not agree to their retention by her.

GENEVA, Sept. 16.—Reports of a rupture in the Italian-Turkish peace negotiations are unfounded. On the contrary, unexpectedly good progress has been made toward an arrangement for peace.

Several points which at first appeared irreconcilable have been settled, and after to-day's meeting at Ouchy, a village on the Lake of Geneva, the delegates at the conference appeared to be most hopeful of reaching a settlement.

REFORM FOR ALL TURKEY

Decided On by Ministers — British Advisers to be Employed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—The Council of Ministers to-day adopted several important measures.

The first related to the suspension of martial law in Constantinople; the second to the extension of the Albanian concessions to all other parts of the Empire, and the third to the engagement of English advisers for the departments of Public Safety, Police, Posts and Telegraphs, and Statistics.

It is understood that advisers of other nationalities are to be engaged for other departments.

CETTINJE, Sept. 16.—There was severe fighting yesterday between the Malissori tribesmen and Turkish troops on the Montenegrin frontier.

Shells from a Turkish battery landed on Montenegrin territory, and the Montenegrin Government has lodged a protest with the Turkish Legation here.

BLOW TO LONDON "SEERS."

Police Prohibit Advertisements of Palmists, Crystal Gazers, Etc.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Scotland Yard has put a ban on the advertising of the palmists, crystal gazers, and other prophets, who are numerous in the West End of London.

About 500 of these persons are affected. Their advertising has lately increased tremendously, according to one of the "professors," because competition has grown enormously. It is evidently a profitable business.

The police have long been blamed for their inactivity, and the ban on the advertisements is declared to be only the first step in a carefully planned campaign to suppress the "occultists."

PRINCESS TO OPEN THEATRE.

Cousin of Khedive Will Act in Anglo-American Theatre in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—It is stated in Paris theatrical circles that Princess Ibrahim Hassan, a cousin of the Khedive of Egypt, will open the Anglo-American Theatre in Paris shortly and give performances in the English language.

She herself will also act.

THE HARVEST

When we build a structure it often serves to bring us further business; and in those cases where we are not employed on a building, the ultimate opportunity for comparison is so favorable to us as often to influence our selection for other prospective operations.

Be sure that good work, whether it be building construction or chicken-raising, will reap infinitely more than it sows.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
New Jersey Steamboat 5s
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Turner (J. Spencer) 6s
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

"The Big Store"
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT,Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.
MAIN BUILDING

Special for a Few Days Only!
Men's & Youths' Fall and Winter
SUITS Made to Measure
For $20

You Cannot Duplicate These Garments Anywhere Else Under $25 to $35 Each

Beginning today, we will make to measure fall and winter suits and overcoats for men and youths, at $20 each. Your choice of more than 100 patterns, suitings and overcoatings.

We Guarantee Flawless Workmanship and Perfect Fit.

All of these garments will be journeyman-custom-tailored throughout. They will be made by skilled tailors who really don't know how to make a common-place garment. Only the very finest of linings and trimmings will be used.

Of course, we guarantee satisfaction in every detail.

Remember, this offer is for a limited period, beginning today.

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

There's an advantage in having first choice when selecting good clothes.

We're showing an extensive variety of imported woolens in exclusive patterns made by the foremost cloth makers of Galashiels, Hudderfield, Selkirk, Athlone, Inverness and the west of England.

We've fashioned these splendid fabrics into Suits, which are exceptional in style and fit—but we have made only limited quantities of each to insure exclusiveness.

Fall hats and Fall haberdashery are ready.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES $4.00

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2 and $2.50 School Shoes because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and inspect the very *latest fashions*, notice the *short vamps* which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the *conservative styles* which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS OWN STORES IN NEW YORK:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 683 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 422 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street. PATERSON—193 Market St., cor. Clark St.

The Flower of our Production
Smith Gray & Co.
"Suits De Luxe" Fall Display
$35 $40 $45

THESE garments, we believe, mark the extent of American ability to provide ready-to-wear clothes for men for whom the best is none too good.

The cost is an investment which secures the utmost luxury which may be purchased for the particular amount paid.

Garments which are easily demonstrated to be the equal of any custom tailor's clothes, even at a much greater price, and without a peer among any ready-for-service garments at any price whatsoever.

These are strong statements. We wish we could make them stronger. But where the English tongue fails, the language in which the garments themselves will speak to you, when you see them, will prove the points in question absolutely to your satisfaction.

For Men Who Would Pay Less

we offer a line of garments differing in no particular except fabrics from our "Suits De Luxe." Every garment representative of Smith Gray style, individuality and idealization, of Smith Gray true tailoring worth. Clothes easily proved superior—very much so—to equally priced offerings elsewhere. These also ask for a hearing.

$15.50 to $27.50

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 51ST AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

You know all about good smoking when you know—
Velvet
"The Smoothest" TOBACCO
10¢ TINS Handy 5¢ bags—or one pound glass humidor jars
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FOR A

Fifteen Hour Period of Comfort and Recreation with Ocean Vistas and Ocean Ozone, No Trip Equals That Afforded by the Metropolitan Steamship Line—the Popular Business and Pleasure Route Direct All-the-Way-by-Water Between New York and Boston. White Steel Fliers Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

See Advertisement in Steamboat Column.

Even men who simply drip with money are coming 'round.

Another of New York's most expensive tailors announces "overcoats ready to wear."

More and more men to whom money's no object come to us for suits as well as overcoats.

The careful cut of our clothes, the exclusive woolens, many imported, and the economy of time all have weight.

For most men the economy of cash also counts.

When you're thinking of ordering Fall suits from a tailor we invite your comparison.

And of course we have one great advantage to offer—a try-on of the finished garments before you place your order.

Not to speak of our invariable guarantee of satisfactory service, or your money back.

Derby Days again!

The "semi flexible" Stetson designed expressly and exclusively for us, $4.

The "Stetson Special," the Derby on which the Stetson factory specially plumes itself, $5.

Soft hats of all varieties.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 43th St. at 34th St.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Amer. La France Fire Eng. Sec.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Gen'l. Manifold & Printing 4s
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Holly Manufacturing 5s
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
National Surety Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

Art & Antique Dealers
This is worthy of your investigation.
12 WEST 45TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
A building built exclusively for your business and now ready for occupancy—sell or lease.
Private Elevator
2 top Light Galleries
CARSTEIN AND LINNEKIN
2293 Gramercy. 221 Fourth Ave.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Victor Talking Machine Stocks
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Brooklyn Ferry 1st 5s
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Penna. & Ohio R. R. 1st 5s
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Grand Rapids & Ind. Ry. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

GIBSON ENJOINED IN SZABO ESTATE

Supplementary Petition Is Also Filed for Ousting of Lawyer as Executor.

RAISING CASH FOR DEFENSE

Mrs. Gibson Spends Day at Her Husband's Office—Injunction Returnable Sept. 24, Too.

In his room in the hospital section of the county jail at Goshen, N. Y., Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer charged with having murdered his client, Mrs. Rosina Menschik Szabo, while rowing with her on Greenwood Lake on July 16, was served with an injunction yesterday preventing him from withdrawing from banks, or otherwise disposing of the moneys belonging to the Szabo estate. This injunction was signed by Surrogate Cohalan, and is returnable on Sept. 24, the day of Gibson's hearing on the murder charge, and, according to the wording of it, he must then appear before the Surrogate and show cause why it should not be made permanent. At the same time the injunction was obtained the Austro-Hungarian Consul General, through Arpad A. Kremer, counsel for the consulate, filed a supplementary petition, urging the revocation of the letters testamentary for Mrs. Szabo's $10,000 estate now held by Gibson, and asking his removal as executor.

The papers filed with the Surrogate are in the nature of affidavits, and Dr. Franz Fischerauer, the Vice Consul, seeks the removal of Gibson as executor on the ground that the accused lawyer has been guilty of dishonesty and misconduct in connection with the probate of the will and is an unfit person for the office of executor. Specifically Gibson's removal is asked for on the allegations that he said she died in another county than the place where Mrs. Szabo met death; that he represented that she had no relatives living except her mother, and it is established that her mother died in Vienna two years ago and left five children, and that Gibson is not a resident of Brooklyn as he stated. For these reasons it is asserted that the letters testamentary "were obtained by false suggestion of a material fact."

Confident of Ousting Gibson.

Acting Consul General Ernest Kirchknopf is certain that the fight to oust Gibson as executor will be successful, and so while the formalities of filing papers and getting ready for the fight before the Surrogate are going on the present and principal interest of the Austrian representative is to put beyond Gibson's control what if left of the estate and to discover what has become of the money that the lawyer has already withdrawn from the banks. Some $3,000 of it is now tied up in the Franklin Savings Bank, and as fast as other deposits are discovered they will be placed under the control of the Surrogate pending a settlement of the case.

According to the bank books turned over to Gibson by George Schumann after the death of his brother William, for whom Mrs. Szabo was housekeeper, the dead woman is known to have been the possessor of $1,171.27 in the American Savings Bank and $2,161.46 in the Excelsior Savings Bank, both accounts standing in the name of Rosina Menschik; $3,395.83 in the Franklin Savings Bank, $2,363.50 in the Bank for Savings, and $1,032.88 in the Greenwich Savings Bank, all standing in the name of Risina Szabo, there being different spellings for the woman's first name.

T. T. Wells of the law firm of Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, 45 Cedar Street, has been appointed by the Austrian Government special counsel in the case.

Affidavits Cover Entire Case.

The supplementary affidavits cover almost every phase of the case, including the death of Mrs. Szabo, the result of the autopsy, the conduct of Gibson before and after her death, his handling of the estate, the letters received from Austria by George Teichmann of 330 West Fifty-fifth Street, the friend of Mrs. Szabo, who started the inquiry which resulted in the present action and the arrest of the lawyer for murder; the interviews of the man supposed to have been Gibson with the two Mrs. Menschiks living in this city, and the proof of the death of Mrs. Menschik in Vienna.

The postponement of the case will fit in with the plans of the Consul General, for Franz Menschik, the brother of Mrs. Szabo, according to Mr. Kremer, will arrive on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. too late to take part in the proceedings. He is bringing with him papers of vital interest to the case.

The papers now in the hands of the Surrogate include an affidavit by Dr. Fischerauer, who conducted the investigation for his Government. He traces his investigation into the affairs of Gibson and recites the facts that have been published from time to time since the case first began to attract public attention. He declares that $7,397 of the estate has already been withdrawn, and of that amount those interested are unable to account for $7,100.

Visits to the Mrs. Menschiks.

Two new affidavits appear among the papers filed. One is by Mr. Strisik, detailing an interview with Mrs. Anna Kendrick, the married daughter of Mrs. Veronika Menschik of 417 East 147th Street, on whom Gibson called in connection with the will case.

Mrs. Kendrick was in the kitchen of her mother's flat when Gibson called. The lawyer, she said, asked her what was her mother's first name. She told him it was Veronika. He demanded to know whether it was not Priscilla, and added that there was money coming to her mother. He retired in anger when Mrs. Kendrick insisted that she knew her mother's name, and that it was Veronika and not Priscilla.

Some of the newspapers state that Dr. Fischerauer has been summoned to appear before District Attorney Rogers of Orange County, at Middletown. Mr. Rogers has telephoned and telegraphed asking Dr. Fischerauer to come to see him. There is no question of his being confronted with Gibson. We are not interested in the criminal case except the moral interest that comes when an Austrian is murdered in this country. The consulate started the investigation in the civil case, and our work had to touch on the alleged murder case, for the two cannot be separated.

If Mr. Rogers requests Dr. Fischerauer to come to see him, the Vice Consul will go to Middletown to-morrow. It will not be in the character of a prosecutor, for the criminal proceedings are not in our hands. As the Vice Consul conducted part of the investigation, Mr. Rogers wants to see him to explain certain documents. There is no question of a summons.

WINS HER PILOT LICENSE.

Miss Miller Flies in the Moonlight and Passes All Tests.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Sept. 16.—Bernetta Miller, who is expected, in a measure, to fill the niche left vacant by the death of Harriet Quimby, got her license as an aviator in a successful flight to-night. She is probably the first aviator to win her license by moonlight, for a perfect crescent emerged from the clouds as she was completing the trial, and the spectators were filled with enthusiasm when she turned her monoplane and flew directly into the light.

Critics here regard her license fly as remarkable. The trial called for an altitude of only 150 feet, and she rose to 600. In the landing test, she was expected to touch the ground within 164 feet of a designated object, and she made the spot within 20 feet.

Every one tells her that her innumerable four-leaf clover finds paved the way for her success. Since her apprenticeship on the Hempstead Plains aviation field Miss Miller has gathered as many as five at a time, and on Friday, the 13th, she found four.

MISSING 2 MONTHS, IS BACK.

Dr. Gardner, Who Disappeared from Hospital, Is Now with His Father.

Dr. Clifton A. Gardner, the young interne at the Post-Graduate Hospital, First Avenue and East Twentieth Street, who disappeared from that institution on July 23, returned to the home of his father, Sylvester Gardner, in Swansea, Mass., on Sunday. When the father of the young doctor was asked to tell where the young physician had been in the time that private detectives, the police, and his relatives had been searching for him, he said: "My son arrived home yesterday. I can't tell where he has been, and his prolonged absence can't be explained."

Dr. Gardner, who was a student at the Post-Graduate Hospital, went out at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 23, ostensibly to visit a patient, but he failed to return. As he departed from the institution an attendant noticed that he did not carry his bag of instruments with him, and thought this strange, as he knew that instruments would be required. The doctor, usually reserved, greeted the attendant pleasantly, who asked if he was going to a ball game. The doctor replied:

"No, I am going to a case, but afterward I am going to have some fun."

As he passed the hospital windows he waved his hand gayly to the members of the staff inside.

On Wednesday afternoon his disappearance was reported to the Superintendent, who waited until the following Friday morning to put the case in the hands of the Burns Detective Agency. So far as his friends knew, he had no bank account and very little money. He left all his clothing he was not wearing in a steamer trunk in his room at the hospital, and his eyeglasses were left on a writing table.

A young doctor with whom Dr. Gardner had shared a room said that he had appeared to be greatly depressed before his disappearance, and had been taking heart stimulants with the belief that he had some cardiac ailment. Dr. Gardner is 27 years old, and had been at the Post Graduate Hospital for ten months. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1911.

Those who have seen the young doctor since his return declare that he looks much fatigued and has the appearance of having endured much suffering. His family refuses to allow any one to see him.

TO TRY DAHLGREN DIVORCE.

Case Will Go to Court and Jury Through Default of the Defendant.

A motion to frame issues in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren of 812 Madison Avenue on March 23 against her husband, Eric E. Dahlgren, son of Rear Admiral Dahlgren, was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bischoff by default. Attorneys for Mr. Dahlgren failed to appear and oppose the motion, and now the case will be brought to trial before a jury in open court.

Mrs. Dahlgren is the daughter of Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel, who died in January, and the late Joseph Drexel of Philadelphia, and a cousin of Anthony J. Drexel, Jr. She received large fortunes from the estates of her father and mother. On Dec. 11, 1890, she married Mr. Dahlgren in Philadelphia.

Mr. Dahlgren is a Harvard graduate and a member of the Stock Exchange. He is a member of the New York Yacht, University, Riding, and Loyal Legion Clubs and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C. His father, the late Rear Admiral, amassed a fortune from his invention of the Dahlgren gun, which was used in naval battles in the civil war.

Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren have eight children, and Mrs. Dahlgren demands their custody.

NATION MAY BUY BILTMORE LANDS

All Except Vanderbilt Mansion and 1,000 Acres Likely to be Acquired as Forest Preserve.

RECOMMENDED BY SURVEY

Magnificent Property Is Purchasable Under the Weeks Ac, Designed to Protect Navigable Streams.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Biltmore, the famous 110,000-acre estate of George W. Vanderbilt near Asheville, may be acquired by the Federal Government under the Weeks act for the creation of the Appalachian and White Mountain Forest Reserve. The entire tract lies within the area which the geological survey regards as purchaseable under the act, which requires that all land bought must lie on the waters of navigable streams, and that the purchase must be for the purpose of conserving their navigability.

A proposition for the purchase of the Biltmore property is now under consideration, and representatives of the Forestry Service will leave Washington Thursday to examine the property. It is not the intention of the Government to buy the mansion, even if the land is acquired. Mr. Vanderbilt is said to be unwilling to dispose of the mansion, which cost about $5,000,000, and the Government would have no use for it.

The Vanderbilt property is within the Mount Mitchell forest reserve area, mostly in Buncombe County, N. C., along the Great Craggy Mountains. The French Broad River, rising in the Pisgah Ridge, south of Biltmore, passes through the Vanderbilt estate, and thence through the Smoky Mountains on the Tennessee border to the Tennessee River, which would be the navigable stream protected through the purchase of the Biltmore tract.

The Government has just completed its first purchase under the Weeks act of a tract of 11,800 acres in McDowell County, N. C., which is to the east of the Biltmore tract. The price paid was $55,985, or about $6.90 an acre. At this rate, the Vanderbilt tract would cost about $700,000.

The Geological Survey and the Forest Service branches, which have charge of investigating land to be bought under the Weeks act, have now laid out tracts totaling 6,000,000 acres. Thus far 3,000,000 acres have been offered for sale.

The properties approved for purchase by the National Forestry Reservation Commission aggregate 298,465 acres, including the McDowell tract, just paid for by the Government. These tracts are:

New Hampshire—72,252 acres located in Coos and Grafton Counties.

Virginia—81,148 acres, including the Massanutten area in Shenandoah, Rockingham, Warren, and Page Counties; the Natural Bridge area in Rockbridge, Amherst, Bedford, and Botetourt Counties, and the White Top area in Washington, Smith, Wythe, and Grayson Counties.

North Carolina—53,985 acres, including the Mount Mitchell area in McDowell, Buncombe, Yancey, and Mitchell Counties, and the Nantahala area in Clay, Mason, Swain, Graham, and Cherokee Counties.

Tennessee—59,213 acres in the Smoky Mountain area in Mountain, Blunt, Sevier, and Cocke Counties.

Georgia—31,876 acres in Rabun, Habersham, White, Lumpkin, and Union Counties.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

SILKS—New—Fresh—Desirable

Macy's assortment of new Autumn Silks is rapidly nearing its height. Every desirable weave is shown—and Macy's prices, as usual, are lower than the lowest elsewhere.

We ask most earnestly that you do not buy odds and ends of Summer Silks even though they may be advertised as "Reduced in price," until you have seen our New Autumn weaves and noted the prices at which they are marked. The market is flooded with *passe* Summer Silks at this time, but the wise shopper, seeking new, fresh, high-grade Silks at lowest-in-the-city prices, goes to Macy's.

Metal Crepe Egyptiene, $12.89
43-inch width, gold and silver broche.

Printed Warp Metal Broche, $12.89
31-inch width, in exquisite hues.

Broche Metal Silk, $10.89
40-inch width, colors woven with gold.

Uncut Metal Broche, $10.89
31-inch width, newest novelty tints.

Epingle Metal Faconne, $10.89
31-inch width, most artistic fabric.

Broche Satin Velvets, $10.89
40-inch width, rich and gorgeous.

Drap de Soie Metallique, $9.89
32-inch width, in gold and silver.

Metal Voile Broche, $9.89
42-in. width, newest tints with silver.

Broche Crepe Meteor, $9.89
39-in. width, new satin crepe texture.

Poult de Soie Broderie, $5.98
42-in. width—the rage in Paris.

Bengaline Pointille, $5.89
42-in. width, exquisite colors for street wear.

Printed Ottoman, $4.96
32-in. width, silk and wool in brocade designs.

Chameleon Dress Velvets, $4.96
40-in. width, purest double-tone silk.

Imported Silk Corduroy, $4.96
31-in. width, very beautiful texture.

Covert Tailor Silk, $4.49
31-in. width, resembles heavy crepe.

Imported Armure Silk, $2.97
31-in. width, exquisite for dresses and blouses.

Imported Crepe Charmeuse, $2.97
42-in. width, newest street and evening tints.

Special Offering of Desirable Dress Silks

$1.25 Black Dress Satin, 94c
Width 40 inches, thoroughly dependable grade.

$1.35 Imported Silk Voiles, 99c
Width 46 inches, black and colors, for street and evening.

$1.39 Dress Satin, $1.14 a yard
Width 36 inches, famous "Marchioness" make.

$2.00 Satin Charmeuse, $1.29
Width 44 inches, in ciel, mais, Nile, etc.

Black Dress Silks Just From Europe!

[We stand alone as regards Black Silks of quality and moderate prices.]

Black Silks from Lyons
Made by the famous firm of C. J. Bonnet & Cie., long known as one of the premier houses in the world for fine silks. We have all the desirable weaves at lower prices than are found elsewhere.

"Marchioness" Black Silks
Woven expressly for us in almost thirty staple and novelty weaves. The method of dyeing ensures permanence of color, lustre and durability. At 99c to $2.97 a yard, there is no finer Silk than this.

Suggestions of Exquisite Silks at Moderate Prices

Black Faille Charmeuse, $4.96
A beautifully rich fabric, 40 inches wide.

Black Satin Faille, $3.49
Permanent and lustrous black, 44 inches wide.

Black Crepe Charmeuse, $2.97
Rich, soft texture, 40 inches wide.

Peau de Soie Mousseline, $2.97
40 inches wide. Finer quality, $3.29.

Mousseline Duchesse, $2.29
40 inches wide; lighter grade, $1.89.

Black Soie de Deuil, $2.89
Shimmering, yet sombre, 40 inches wide.

Moire Renaissance, $2.97
32 inches wide. Lighter quality, $2.49.

Black Satin Elegant, $2.97
42 inches wide.

Main Floor, 35th St.

GIMBELS

You, Mr. New Yorker, Will Like
This New Display of the Accepted Styles In

AUTUMN CLOTHES for MEN

Our Fall exhibition is ready for your criticism.

It will interest every man with "clothes sense."

It avoids with equal firmness the extremes of the commonplace and the overdone.

It expresses admirably the GIMBEL idea of what is proper in Men's Clothing for the Autumn season. We have worked with the best tailors in the land to produce it according to our liking. And our experience with the preferences of New York men in the last two years has proved to us that Gimbel Clothing satisfies them.

There is broad enough variety of models to suit every good taste. The new materials are stunning—odd color-mixtures that defy analysis, but produce wonderfully handsome tones, in diagonal and unfinished worsteds, strike an entirely new note.

Coats are made longer; shoulders are still free from padding; as we have seen no reason to change the sensible no-padding style that Gimbels originated in ready-to-wear clothing three seasons ago.

The Suits are **$15** to **$45.**

The light-weight Overcoats for Fall wear include some notably stylish models. **$15** to **$37.50.**

English Gabardines and Foreign Raincoats form a most interesting group—with rainy days ahead. **$15** to **$30.**

We particularly want you to visit the collection, as a means of fixing your clothing standards at the very beginning of the season.

Fourth Floor

Men's HATS in Fall Styles

Count upon finding only what is GOOD in the Gimbel Hat Store.

Fifty styles of STETSONS—**$3.50** to **$12.** Including the Gimbel Special Derby—our particular model, at **$3.50.**

The "Royal" Soft Hats at **$3**, from Paris, are finding many takers. Other Soft Hats and Derbies from **$2.** **Fourth Floor**

SHIRTS Made with Intelligence

Do you, sir, know a good Shirt by looking at it?

Well, very few men do.

Many men, who are particular about their shirts, get them right by paying $3.50 to $12 apiece for them, made to order. But that is paying a big price unnecessarily.

To illustrate the matter, let us show you

The Gimbel DOLLAR-FIFTY Shirt

They are quite different from the other $1.50 shirts you'll find. They are specially made for us. In every detail of construction and finish they are planned with INTELLIGENCE as to what makes a good shirt, and what the knowing man requires.

In details of construction, we use as models the highest grade of custom shirt-making. Their smart finish comes from the same inspired source.

Their COMFORTABLE FIT comes from having them cut with expert knowledge of what good fit demands. The slope of the shoulders; the fit of the body; the varying lengths of the sleeves; the graduated size of the cuffs; the set of the neck-bands; the front pleat; the buttons and button-holes—all show usual and INTELLIGENT planning.

If you appreciate shirts of exceptional excellence, at a fair price, we invite you to examine the

Fine New Assortments Now Ready In GIMBEL DOLLAR-FIFTY SHIRTS

Main Floor, Thirty-third Street Corner

Three Remarkable Offerings In Exactly the SILKS You Want

New York women have learned long since that special offerings at Gimbels are always composed of the most desirable and most fashionable merchandise. These three groups of staple Silks illustrate the point.

$2.25 Double-width Satin Charmeuse, $1.25 Yard

in choice line of street and evening shades—in view of the almost unprecedented demand for charmeuse, this is really a very remarkable offering.

$1.50 Black Satin, 36-inch, $1 Yard

an unusually fine quality rich, softly draping, and an excellent shade of black.

$4 Double-width Black Dress Velvet, $2.95 Yard

Suitable for dresses and suits, deep rich black, dependable quality.

Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

DENIES ANY WASTE OF HIGHWAY FUNDS

Supt. Reel Declares a Great Amount of Work Has Been Done.

NO MURPHY MACHINE, HE SAYS

Many "Foremen" Needed—McCabe and Bensel Join In the Denials —Money Not All Gone.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—The charge that Gov. Dix's State Highway Commission had in fourteen months expended $23,000,000 of the $50,000,000 appropriated for highway improvement, that there was gross extravagance in the employment of laborers and foremen, and that the farmer was waking up to the fact that the market roads were being neglected for the pleasure-driving automobile roads, caused a mild sensation and much indignation on Capitol Hill to-day.

There has been much criticism of the Highway Commission's alleged extravagance in some of the good road contracts; for instance, in the building of a wide road through the Adirondacks, where one a third narrower would be adequate, and in the construction of expensive roads through woodlands where there were two or three houses to the mile, and the use of foreign stone, when stone at hand could have been utilized. There has also been much talk over the number of foremen employed. On one piece of road within nine miles of Albany there were twenty-one foremen to eleven laborers.

Gov. Dix did not return from Rochester to-day. State Engineer Bensel, who is an ex-officio member of the Highway Commission, came here from New York this afternoon and left a short time afterward for Rochester. He has not attended the recent sessions of the commission. Duncan W. Peck, Superintendent of Public Works, also an ex-officio member of the commission, met C. Gordon Reel, Superintendent of Highways, at noon, to award contracts for the last of the roads under the bond issue, and then left for his home, in Syracuse.

Supt. Reel gave out a statement to-night in which he said:

"It is not true that nothing is left in the highway fund. On the contrary, while all these various contracts have been let, totaling a mileage of 1,715 miles, which was embraced in the lettings held in November, 1911; April, June, and September, 1912, the fact that the contracts have been let or awarded does not mean that the money in the treasury has been actually paid over, but it is obligated so that when the work has been performed, the money will be there to pay for it, an amount approximately $23,000,000, now in the hands of the State Controller, and it is the new contracts and new roads that will require an additional bond issue of $50,000,000.

"The assertion that this department has been turned into a huge political machine, and that it is ruled absolutely by Charles F. Murphy of New York; that its payrolls are all crowded with the names of 'Murphy men' whose only business is political work for Mr. Murphy in their respective districts, is absolutely false, appointments having been made entirely upon the certification of the Civil Service Commission under the civil service law, with the exception of laborers and patrolmen, who were always in the exempt class. The truth is, and this is on record in the civil service, that the duties of foremen of laborers are to supervise the general conduct of the work and to see that the specifications are being complied with; that the grade lines are adhered to, and that fit men are employed to do the actual work in such a manner as to insure good results.

"It is absolutely false that there are many construction contracts showing 'mysterious changes' effected by supplemental agreements, increasing the profits of the work. While there may be supplemental agreements increasing the cost, there are as many agreements decreasing it, and in all instances the changes were for the best interest of the State and where the local people requested them or the division engineer found them necessary.

"In regard to the allegation that specifications are so arranged as to give great volume of business to certain favored companies and to absolutely destroy competition, this is not true, for the reason that the new specifications, when they were altered and changed so as to receive single bids instead of alternative bids, the specifications were divided into natural asphalt and residuum and as so divided specifications were drawn accordingly.

"There has never been nor was there ever intended to be under the highway law, any accounting to any other department save the fiscal officer of this department for the expenditure of the funds for maintenance of highways with the exception of the so-called 10 per cent. fund held in reserve out of this repair fund for emergency purposes, and the department is required to report to the State Controller, through its duly authorized channels all expenditures therefrom."

The statement goes on: "I might say that vouchers and warrants for this entire fund are on file with the auditor of this department, and have been paid only upon a properly authenticated estimate, all of which is public property and open to inspection at any and all times."

Relative to the $13,000,000 spent under "expedited road" laws, the statement says that it is not fair to disregard the official map as laid down by law and which affects the entire population of the State.

"It is false to state that moneys were stolen from the market roads of the state, as no money was expended on expedited routes except upon the arteries officially laid down by Chapter 30 of the laws of 1909, which became a law through the signature of Gov. Hughes, the operation of which opens up the so-called market roads throughout the State, which are dependent upon these connecting links to be of any service whatsoever. Therefore, there was no discrimination, and the foundation of the entire road system was thereby laid. In the expedition of these routes, partisan discrimination cannot be charged, because, as the legislative records show it was not confined to either political party.

"From the beginning this commission to date has advertised, let, and placed under contract some 1,715 miles of road, during a period of fourteen months only, while during the entire administration of the previous commission there were advertised and let and placed under contracts 874 miles of road, representing thirty months. Therefore, in thirteen months we have advertised, let, and placed under contract 841 more miles of road than the preceding commission placed under contract in thirty months, which clearly explains the reason why it is necessary for a larger roster of employes than the previous administration had."

Mr. Bensel was disinclined to talk much on the subject. He said that he was in only an advisory place in the commission, but he declared that "No attempt to build a political machine in the Highway Department," had been made.

Patrick E. McCabe, Clerk of the State Senate, said to-day that the charges were inspired by Republicans, and added:

"It is quite common among a certain class of Republicans and so-called independent newspapers in the State, to assume the full management of the Democratic Party as well as to dictate the party nominations; and the idea that Tammany Hall, the most powerful Democratic organ in the country, should have anything to say about the naming of the party candidate for Governor is, of course, a crime in the minds of these papers.

"No better proof of the bias of the article could be given than the cheap attempt of the writer to discredit me in my standing in the community by derisively calling me 'Packey,' a name which my friends have affectionately used for a number of years. Again, it surely is a terrible crime among some persons that Mr. Murphy and myself should approve of Democrats to take the places of Republicans in a Democratic administration. No greater crime could be committed, to the minds of some, than that a man of Mr. Murphy's race and creed should rise to the dignity of a party leadership.

"There isn't anything criminal in the Highway Department. If there were, the spirit which animated this article would magnify it a hundred times beyond its natural size."

Senator James F. Frawley, who was a member of the legislative committee which was appointed while Charles E. Hughes was Governor, to formulate a law for the building of highways under the original $50,000,000 appropriation, said yesterday that he had not, as stated in a morning paper yesterday, introduced C. Gordon Reel, the present State Superintendent of Highways, to Gov. Dix.

"I would have been very glad to do so," said Mr. Frawley, "for Supt. Reel is a very fine man indeed."

Taking up the charge that the highway funds had been diverted from the proper purpose of constructing market roads for the farmer and spent on the building of pleasure boulevards for autoists, Senator Frawley declared that if this were so the fault lay with Frank D. Lyons, Second Assistant Superintendent of Highways, who was a hold-over from the Hughes administration.

"The so-called expedited routes were under the direction of Mr. Lyons, whose connection with the department was severed some time ago," said Senator Frawley. "He was a Republican who held over from the Hughes administration, and was considered one of the best experts. There is this to say, also, that when Gov. Dix took office $30,000,000 out of the $50,000,000 appropriation had already been spent. Neither the Governor nor the Democratic Party should be held responsible for what was done with the first $30,000,000."

Mr. Lyons was an employe of the first Highway Commission appointed by Gov. Hughes. But he was merely Secretary of the commission and never exercised any executive powers then. Mr. Lyon was taken over by the Hughes Highway Commission in that capacity, because he had been affiliated with the good roads work when that was conducted by the State Engineer, prior to the creation of the State Highway Commission. Lyon had been appointed by Frederick Skene, the Democratic State Engineer elected in 1906, who afterward was indicted for his activities in connection with the letting of contracts.

75,000 AWAIT STRIKE ORDER.

Secretary Tells of Volunteers to Aid Move to Free Ettor.

John Gregoria, Secretary of the Defense Committee organized by the Italians of this city to obtain the release of Ettor and Giovannitti, the labor leaders held in Lawrence, Mass., on the charge of inciting to murder in the course of the strike against the woolen mills in that city, announced yesterday that 75,000 members of labor unions in this city had pledged themselves to join the National strike which William D. Haywood threatened in his speech at Boston on Sunday, to call not later than Sept. 30, if Ettor and Giovannitti were not released or put on trial in the meantime.

This telegram, signed by the executive members of each of the anarchist groups in this city, was sent last night to William D. Haywood, the leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was arrested in Boston on Sunday:

William D. Haywood, Lawrence, Mass.:
Stick to the general strike and direct action. Thousands of workingmen in New York are ready to go to jail with you. You, Ettor, and Giovannitti will be freed if every wheel in America has to be stopped.

The organizations sending the message consisted of three Italian anarchist groups, the Libertero Tensiero Azione, the Era Nova, and the Francesco Ferrer societies; two Jewish anarchist organizations, the Arbiter Freunds and the Workingmen's Circle; one Bohemian group, the Volnay Lista; one French group, the Automatique Cercle; the English and American society known as the Mother Earth Group, and the German anarchist organization known as the Johann Most Bund.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 16.—Despite a feeling that a strike might be called to protest against the imprisonment of Ettor and Giovanitti, leaders in the big textile strike here last Winter, the operatives in the woolen and cotton mills reported for work when the factories opened to-day. A general strike was advocated at a mass meeting of members of the Industrial Workers of the World in Boston yesterday, and labor officials thought that a walk-out might occur in the week. Some of the labor men believe that a general strike would bring about the release of Ettor and Giovanitti, charged with being accessories in connection with the killing of Annie Lopizzo in a strike riot.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Sept. 16.—"An immediate and fair trial" of Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovanitti, arrested in Lawrence in the textile strike, was urged here to-day at the convention of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor.

SUES FOR SWIFT TRUST FUND.

Lawyer as Committee Seeks $25,000 Bank Holds for Her.

Augutus P. Loring, a Boston lawyer, who was appointed committee of Mrs. Ethel Dalton Swift in the Probate Court of Suffolk County, Mass., applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for an order to put him in possession of a trust fund of $25,000 in the hands of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. Mrs. Swift, who is the wife of Edward Swift of Boston, was adjudged incapable of managing her own affairs by the Suffolk County Probate Court in December, 1911.

The trust deed which Mr. Loring asked be set aside was executed June 8, 1911. It provided that the income of the $25,000 be paid over to her for life, and that at her death four-fifths of the property should be divided equally among the daughters of her uncle, John P. Hall, or among his sons, if none of the daughters survived. The remaining one-fifth the deed provided should go to Stella Dalton Dodge, a cousin, of Washington Depot, Conn.

Mrs. Swift provided for the possession of her fortune in the event she should need it, because of matrimonial troubles arising, by incorporating in the trust deed a clause that the trust should terminate if her marriage should be legally dissolved for any reason. Attorneys representing Mr. Loring said yesterday that no such contingency had arisen.

CIGARETTES START A SUFFRAGIST ROW

"Votes for Women" Smokes Sold at the Victoria Gives Heavy Blow to Cause.

EVERYBODY IS SHOCKED

Straying Into Stageland Led to a Terrible Mistake—Many Suffragists Now Wearing Crape.

Half the women suffragists in New York are wearing bands of suffrage yellow encircled with black around their left arms. It means that suffrage has had a heavy blow, and no one knows whether it will ever recover or not. It all came of the women going into vaudeville, which led them to other wicked things, among them—they hardly like to mention it themselves, but this is it—cigarettes.

They sold them—the women themselves at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre on Thursday—when the Woman's Political Union took its day in the week's show, and this is the saddest part of it, Mr. Hammerstein—one of the Mr. Hammersteins—history, or the women, doesn't know which it was—but he was so perfectly shocked at those cigarettes sold in his theatre that he has hardly been able to sit up since.

Everyone did not see the wicked thing when it happened, but some one wrote about it to THE TIMES, and the suffragists in crape bands have been drifting into the Woman's Union headquarters ever since to say how perfectly shocked they are.

"And suffragists are just suffragists to the people, and they will never know that we didn't do it," they cry.

The yellow suffragists did not have anything to do with it. That means the National, the State, and the Woman Suffrage Party. The Woman's Political Union, which is really a very nice organization of suffragists, indeed, with a large body of correct and socially well placed members, have purple, green, and white for their colors. They are the colors of the English suffragettes, and the union had adopted some of the English methods, and cigarettes happened to be one of those. A few were brought over from England a couple of years ago by a prominent New York woman, and the "Votes for Women" mark in purple, green, and white, sold them off like hot cakes, and then there were no more to be found.

Then when some one recently offered to put up a brand for them with their colors they were delighted. When the suffrage week at the Victoria began they said:

"What a nice time to introduce our cigarettes at a theatre where smoking is allowed during the performance."

They talked it over with Mr. Hammerstein—again no one says which Mr. Hammerstein—who said they had just the right thing to make a hit, and he could have been seen chatting with the women cigarette sellers in the lobby of the theatre the momentous Thursday after which every one was so shocked.

There were at least two officers of the union who sold the cigarettes, though to no small boys, and again they went like hot cakes. Then some one wrote to THE TIMES, and now the fat is in the fire.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw of the Woman Suffrage Party did not want to say much about it yesterday, though she had been receiving shocked visitors and listening to sad tales over the telephone all day.

"I know it was none of the officers of the union," she said. "I am sure they did not know anything about it. It was some irresponsible person. Mr. Hammerstein told me that it was the most unpleasant thing that had ever happened in his theatre to have women go up and down the aisles selling cigarettes. I really could not tell you all the things he said about it, and then after that he would not let us sell anything around the theatre. Where we had been coining money before we could not make a cent."

Mrs. Laidlaw takes it seriously. She says that "Votes for Women" is a slogan which means purity of life, manners, and morals, and she does not like to see that slogan marking a brand of cigarettes. Personally, she is strongly opposed to cigarette as cigarettes, though she says she does not criticise smoking, but only the use of the suffrage watchword.

Miss Harriet May Mills was a little bit disturbed, too, though she only knew about the trouble by hearsay. She says that while she does not smoke herself, she would not criticise any one who did.

"I decidedly disapprove of women selling cigarettes in the street or in a theatre," said Miss Mills. "I don't think our women should do anything that could be misunderstood or that would hurt the cause. I have heard several people speak of it, but I don't know anything about it personally. I know that the latter part of the week we were not allowed to sell anything, but I don't know whether that was the reason or not. Perhaps our selling injured the business of the theatre."

At the Woman's Political Union they kept perfectly mum on the subject of cigarettes, and Dr. Pease of the Men's League for Equal Suffrage and also head of the Anti-Cigarette League does not like it at all.

SHERIFF AIDS SUFFRAGISTS.

Makes Mountaineers Listen to Speakers They Planned to Interrupt.

The mountaineers up in Valley Cottage, N. Y., "got suffrage" last night, but they got it by means of the law. They would not take it educationally or in the way of religion, and it was forced upon them by a Sheriff and with handcuffs.

Valley Cottage is not very far from New York, but it is country and a good part of its residents are mountaineers. It has one good suffragist, however. She is Mrs. J. L. Conklin. While people may think suffrage is a bitter pill, after the fashion of a good mother Mrs. Conklin knew that it would be good for them, and so she made arrangements to administer it.

The only public hall in Valley Cottage is the schoolhouse, but the Trustees absolutely refused to have Mrs. Conklin's suffrage medicine administered in the place sacred to education. They said the three R's were taught there, but they had not reached the capital S for suffrage or V for votes yet. Mrs. Conklin, undaunted, wrote to Albany, but Albany would not interfere, and she decided to have her meeting in the little non-sectarian church.

Now, the mountaineers do not go to church very often themselves, but the hair of every one of them stood on end under his Summer sombrero at that. Have suffragists with horns and hoofs in that place sacred to meetings and church fairs and bean suppers! Not if they knew themselves. But they did not know Mrs. Conklin. She went right on and arranged her meeting, and the mountaineers arranged one on their own account. It was to be an outdoor one with big rattles and other things usually reserved for elections and New Year's Day.

The indoor meeting gathered last night and so did the outdoor one. It was a warm night, and the windows of the little church were all open. The suffrage speakers raised their voices so that the outdoor gathering could hear. It was a big gathering, as they could see, when a mountaineer now and then struck a match to light his pipe. Then they telephoned for the Sheriff. He came in a jiffy with an automobile load of deputies.

"Boys, this is to be a quiet meeting," he said, rattling a pair of handcuffs as he entered the door. When the meeting inside was at its height, the Sheriff seemed to feel a suspicious stillness outside. He stepped to the door just in time to see two of the leading mountaineers raise a couple of big rattles.

"Boys," he said to the two, "I guess you'll have to help me keep order." He swore them in to assist him, and the meeting went on to a harmonious close.

It was not half as bad as any of them thought it was going to be, they said later. About half those inside and a good many outside "got suffrage," and if there are any hoofs in "votes for women," Valley Cottage is now on the road to growing a crop with its other agricultural products.

BABY KILLED IN GO-CART.

Perambulator Slipped Down Hill from Little Sister's Grasp.

Little Edna Page of 411 East 175th Street was pushing her eleven months' old brother Edward along the street in front of their home when the perambulator slipped from her hands and started down the incline toward Webster Avenue. It had gone only a short distance and the little girl had hardly begun to cry for help when the perambulator skidded toward the curb and ended with a crash against the hind legs of a horse harnessed to a baker's delivery wagon.

The horse reared and plunged in its fright, and the baby was trampled on before Patrolman Gilbert of the Tremont Street Station drew it to the sidewalk. It died last night in Fordham Hospital.

TELLS OF BEGINNINGS OF HARVESTER TRUST

Plano Company's President Says He Saw Perkins Fifteen Times Before It Was Absorbed.

FUNK AS TRUST'S UMPIRE

Explains Relations Between American and New Jersey Companies In Suit to Dissolve $140,000,000 Merger.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The Government suit to dissolve the International Harvester Company, a $140,000,000 corporation, charged with existing in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was begun to-day before Special Examiner Robert S. Taylor. Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the Attorney General, appeared for the Government.

The defendants include George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick, Elbert H. Gary, President of the Steel Corporation; George F. Baker, Norman B. Ream, Charles Deering, and Harold F. McCormick.

William H. Jones of Foster, Cal., one of the Vice Presidents of the International Harvester Company, testified that in July, 1902, he went to New York in response to a telegram from Mr. Gary of the Steel Corporation, and in consequence of that visit the Plano Manufacturing Company was sold to the Harvester Company. That was the year, the Government charges, when the Harvester Company formed a trust in restraint of trade. Mr. Jones was President of the Plano Company, capitalized at $500,000.

"When I received Mr. Gary's telegram," said Mr. Jones, "I went to New York. He took me to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., where he introduced me to George W. Perkins. Mr. Perkins asked me whether I wanted to sell out. I told him I would on a fair basis. I didn't then know to whom he wished me to sell, but at the end of the month, after seeing Mr. Perkins about fifteen times, I was told to whom, and I agreed to accept stock in the new company for the Plano Company. I knew Mr. Perkins was trying to get other companies. He said he already had an option on a Milwaukee plant."

Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the Harvester Company, testified the company owned all the stock in the following companies:

The International Flax Twine Company, St. Paul.
The Wisconsin Steel Company, of which H. F. Perkins, the President, is also a division manager in the Harvester Company.
The Wisconsin Lumber Company, of which H. F. Perkins is President.
The Illinois Northern Railroad Company, of which F. B. Montgomery, the President, is head of the traffic department of the Harvester Company.

Mr. Funk declared that the Harvester Company bought the products of plants of companies other than those in which it held stock. He said he often was called upon to act as umpire to determine the prices at which the International Harvester Company of America, the selling company, was to pay for the products of the International Harvester Company of New Jersey, the producing company.

"Is it true that the New Jersey company sells to the American company at prices at which the American company is to sell, so that the American company makes no money?"

"We aim to buy from the New Jersey company at the same price at which we would buy from any other company. But it is a fact that the American company has paid no dividends."

Mr. Funk said that he became General Manager in 1906, and had been associated with Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the corporation, since 1904. He had begun as a salesman at Springfield, Ohio. At present, he said, he had charge of the sales department.

Mr. Funk testified that prior to the combination of the large harvester companies in 1902 they all were active competitors, but he took no part in the negotiations for combining. The general agencies of all the companies were turned over to the new organization, he said. The products of the present company, Mr. Funk asserted, were sold to the farmers through jobbers in the Pacific Coast States and through general agents in other States.

It was announced to-night that George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering, and other men interested in the formation of the alleged trust would not be called in the present suit. Joseph Darling, special agent of the Department of Justice, who is assisting in the prosecution of the civil suit, said that noe of the "big men" would be called, because if they testified in the civil suit they would be immune from criminal prosecution.

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Reductions Have Been Made in the Prices of

WOMEN'S WAISTS

Of Chiffon, Silk and Lingerie, among which the following will be offered:

CHIFFON WAISTS
at $3.50, $4.75, $5.50 & $7.25

LINGERIE WAISTS
at 85c., $1.60, $2.50 & $4.00

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Will be Offered This Day (Tuesday), at the Following Special Prices:

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Initialed . .	Per Dozen, $1.85 & 2.25
Plain Hemstitched	Per Dozen, $2.00 & 3.00

WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Trimmed with Armenian Lace	Each, 25c. & 35c.
Hand-embroidered	Each, 35c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00
Plain Hemstitched .	Per Dozen, $1.50 & 1.85
Wreath Initial . . .	Per Dozen, 2.25
Also Shamrock Lawn, Initialed,	Per Dozen, 95c.

B. Altman & Co.

THE CORSET DEPARTMENT

The Autumn models have been received of the Fasso Corset and other French corsets, made exclusively for B. Altman & Co. in Paris. These models are constructed on the latest approved lines, especially designed to conform with the present fashions in dress.
The Esnah Corset, another exclusive model, made in workrooms on the premises, is also being shown in the new designs.
Brassieres in batiste, all-over embroidery and lace are always in stock. A specialty is made of elastic garments for riding, athletics and reducing purposes.

THE INFANTS' WEAR DEPARTMENT

B. Altman & Co. Have in stock a complete assortment of Infants' and little children's clothing in imported and domestic makes, consisting of long and short Coats of Silk, Cloth and Furs, with Caps and Hats to match; long and short Dresses, Wrappers, Sacques, Bibs and all the accessories of the Infant's wardrobe; also Afghans, Pillows and Pillow Covers, Nursery Stands, Hampers, Bassinettes, Weighing Scales and Baskets, Toilet Sets, etc.

The Store Is Open Daily From 8:30 A. M. To 6 P. M.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL, MILLINERY, FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

The Authentic Styles for the Autumn and Winter Season of nineteen hundred twelve and thirteen are now on display.

The styles that fastidious women will wear—those that reflect *character* and *good taste*, rather than a "hodge-podge" of models labeled "Paris."

For it is a well-known fact that prominent French couturiers will often design "freaks" that good taste will not tolerate, yet are bought by concerns here who want you to believe they are *style*.

Good taste is therefore quite essential in the selection of models from *each* of the *best* couturiers—and it is also important in order to avoid *sameness* in styles not to accept too many models from any one maker.

Our selections are always made with that point in view—choosing only for women that are fastidious to a fault—gathering together the materials and trimmings which carry out the artists' ideas to the smallest detail. Yet we are careful to maintain *sensible* prices.

These Are Preliminary Show Days

We welcome those who come to look with the same attention that we do buyers—having built our splendid success along these lines. Come! Today—tomorrow—any day to suit your convenience; but do not make the mistake of buying until you have seen this wonderful display.

Fifth Avenue at 45th Street

FOUNDED 1827 — FOUNDED 1827
Arnold, Constable & Co.
100 Pairs
Reversible Portieres
In a Variety of Colors
VALUE $16.50 PAIR, - - - - - 10.75
VALUE $20.00 PAIR, - - - - - 13.25
200 Pairs
Imported Lace Curtains
VALUE $7.50 PAIR, - - - - - 4.75
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VALUE $10.00 PAIR, - - - - - 6.50
Broadway & 19th Street

CARPET CLEANSING
BY COMPRESSED AIR IN FIRE-PROOF BUILDING
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS
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438, 440, 442 WEST 51st ST., FORMERLY 326 7th AVE.
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Kidney, Bladder and Rheumatic Ills
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MOUNTAIN VALLEY WATER CO.,
247 WEST 36TH STREET.
Write or call for interesting booklet. Tel. 6863 Greeley.

ANOTHER BRISK FIGHT FOR SUBWAY STOPS

Fourteenth Street Gives More Effort to Getting an Express Station on Seventh Av. Line.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS LEFT OUT

Engineering Difficulties Make It Impractical to Put a Station This Side of Borough Hall.

A determined attempt to persuade the Public Service Commission of the necessity of making Fourteenth Street an express stop on the new Interborough Seventh Avenue Subway line was the feature yesterday of the last hearing on the location of stations. George Gordon Battle had been retained by the Church of the Ascension and the Security Bank and other property owners of the neighborhood, and a large number of speakers were also there in behalf of the business interests of the district.

According to the tentative list of stations for the Seventh Avenue line, there will be no express stop between Chambers Street and the Pennsylvania Station at Thirty-third Street, and the arguments of all the champions of Fourteenth Street turned on the great importance of their own particular centre. Mr. Battle spoke of the throngs of shoppers along it since the Williamsburg Bridge was built, and declared that in no other section were there so many buyers with so little money to spend. He reckoned that $150,000,000 was invested in department stores in the city, and of this vast sum $110,000,000 was below Twenty-third Street.

"The other Subway lines have only one express stop below Forty-second Street," said Commissioner Eustis. "We have assigned to the Seventh Avenue line a stop at the Pennsylvania Station. Do you consider that less important than Fourteenth Street?"

Mr. Battle was not prepared to discuss this, but Commissioner Williams came to his rescue with the suggestion that as the other lines would have express stops at Fourteenth Street it might be confusing if the Seventh Avenue did not. Then the Commissioner said that the commission had always intended to construct the Fourteenth Street station in such a way that an express station could be added to the local platforms whenever it seemed advisable.

Other speakers declared that they were certain that there had been no fall-off in the activity of Fourteenth Street in the last five years, and if some department stores had moved uptown, other more specialized stores had taken their place and now provided quite as much travel.

John D. Crimmins made an offer with regard to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's Fifty-ninth Street line. This line splits at the Plaza into the Sixtieth and Fifty-ninth Street sections, and the commission planned to place a station opposite the New Netherland Hotel, with the platforms running west in front of the Plaza Hotel. Difficulty has been experienced in getting the consents of property owners in this neighborhood, and it has seemed as if the commission would be forced to resort to the tedious process of condemning the land if needed. Now Mr. Crimmins has come forward and has offered if the station be placed in Madison Avenue, with platforms running west from that along Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets, to provide, with other property owners, entrances through private buildings. But, though the Commissioners welcome any offer of entrances through private property, the Lexington Avenue station proved an obstacle in this case. The Lexington Avenue line will have a station at Fifty-ninth Street, connecting with the Fifty-ninth Street line. Another station on the Fifty-ninth Street line at Madison Avenue would bring the stations too closely together.

The question of grade is likely to thwart the wishes of the residents of Brooklyn Heights. This residential neighborhood has seen itself left out in the cold by all the rapid transit systems of the city. Years ago the numbers of ferries between it and Manhattan made it more accessible from the business district than the region north of Central Park. Now the abolition of the Wall and Cortlandt Street ferry has deprived it of its last direct route to the financial district.

G. H. Backus appeared for the Brooklyn Heights Casino, and was supported by representatives of the Hotel Bossert and other interests of the neighborhood, to ask that the station proposed at Montague Street on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit line be moved further toward the river, Henry and Clinton Streets being suggested as an excellent location.

The commission called the petitioners up, and with Alfred Craven, its chief engineer, showed them the difficulty of such a change. The East River tube is forced to go very deep by the regulations of the Federal Government, and in order to reach the level it will occupy at Borough Hall, the subway must have almost a 5 per cent. grade. It is impossible for engineering reasons to break this grade by a level stretch for a station west of Montague Street.

Carl S. Sterns, for the Wholesale Dry Goods Centre Association, wanted the express station on the Seventh Avenue line moved from Chambers to Franklin Street, on the ground that that would serve a much larger number of business houses.

Commissioner Williams told him that the commission had had such a fight to get even a local station at Franklin Street that he had better be content with that arrangement. Chambers Street, he explained, must have an express station, as that was the end of the four-track main line, below which two tracks would curve off under Park Place and City Hall Park and two others be continued toward the Battery.

A number of speakers asked for much the same changes in the Brooklyn and Bronx lines as had been asked before. Joseph Barondess appearing as a property owner and presenting a petition from 2,100 persons for the retention of the Kensington station on the Culver Line.

Mrs. E. J. Goldner was much interested in the White Plains Road layout, and especially the exact location of the 225th and 226th Street station in the Bronx. Chairman Willcox asked her to wait till they looked up the plans.

"Well, I've waited long enough," she said, cheerfully, "but then you always do keep us Bronx people waiting. I was just going to Brooklyn, so I thought I'd drop in and see what you were doing."

The Chairman informed her that things were as she wished them, and she bustled up and started for the door.

"Glad to know you," she called over her shoulder. "Now we want you to start work right away. We've lots of land up there, but we want people. And it's healthy, too. Why, just look at me."

Chairman Willcox declared the hearing on station cites closed.

AWARD SUBWAY CONTRACTS.

With $8,292,721 of Work Let Yesterday Total Contracts Are $72,000,000.

The Public Service Commission awarded yesterday $8,292,721 of Subway construction contracts, which makes a total of contracts awarded to date of more than $72,000,000. From this, however, should be deducted a little more than $6,000,000 for contracts on those sections of the Lexington Avenue line, which are not likely to be built in consequence of the adoption of the dual Subway system.

The contracts awarded yesterday, in each case to the lowest bidders, were:

Broadway Subway Section 1, under Trinity Place and Church Street from Morris to Dey Street, F. L. Cranford, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, $1,222,269.

Broadway Subway Section 1A, from the end of Section 1 under Vesey Street to Broadway and Park Place, F. L. Cranford, $982,740.

Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Section 1, Fortieth to Sixty-First Street, Degnon Contracting Company, 60 Wall Street, $1,930,258.

Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Section 2, Sixty-first Street to Eighty-ninth Street, Degnon Contracting Company, $1,904,171.

Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, Section 1, John F. Stevens Construction Company, 55 Wall Street, 138th Street and Alexander Avenue to 147th Street, $2,253,281.

Commissioner Cram was absent at the meeting of the Commissioners. Chairman Willcox, Commissioners Maltbie, Eustis, and Williams were unanimous in approving the first four contracts, but Commissioner Maltbie voted against the Southern Boulevard contract, it is understood, because he considers this section should have been an elevated and not an underground railway.

LOCKED BOY THIEF IN IMPROVISED CELL

Agent of Children's Society Found Barry Weak and Pale After a Month of Father's Punishment.

GOT OUT OF HIS PRISON ONCE

Father of Eleven Says the Boy Has an Uncontrollable Tendency to Steal.

Clad only in his underwear and weak and pale from confinement, Michael Barry, 11 years old, the son of a prosperous contractor, was released yesterday morning from imprisonment in a small, dark room on the first floor of a vacant house at 565 West 171st Street by Raymond K. Cummings, an agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Detective William Adams of the West 181st Street Police Station. The boy had been kept a prisoner for four weeks in a room 6 by 8 feet in size, which contained for furniture a straw mattress and an empty soapbox.

"Gee, I feel funny," he remarked to his rescuers, as he staggered forth, blinking, into the sunlight. "My arms are awful heavy and my legs seem queer."

The boy was released after the receipt of an anoymous letter by Supt. Thomas D. Walsh of the S. P. C. C., notifying him that the boy was being kept a prisoner in the vacant house. Early yesterday morning Mr. Walsh assigned Agent Cummings to investigate. The agent asked that a policeman from the West 181st Street Station be detailed to visit the house with him.

When Cummings and Detective Adams arrived at the address given in the letter they found that the house to which they had been directed was one of three dilapidated frame buildings at 563, 565, and 567 West 171st Street, which are owned by John F. Barry, a contractor, who lives at 179 Banta Lane, City Island. In the rear of the house they found a small room, with the window heavily barred by thick wooden slats, which were screwed into the casement and which were so close together as to exclude any light except a few straggling rays. Upon entering the house they found that it was in charge of Mrs. Mary Kelly, a caretaker, who lives in the basement.

Mrs. Kelly led the visitors to a room in the rear of the house on the first floor, the door of which was fastened with a padlock. She drew a key from her apron and threw open the door of a small, closetlike chamber in which the prisoner sat. The boy told Cummings and Adams that four weeks ago he had taken a check, made payable to cash, from his father's desk, and had persuaded a grocer named B. Lovinger, at Audubon Avenue and 171st Street, to cash it for him. The check was for $8, and Michael Barry, with his boy companions, regaled himself for the rest of the day upon ice-cream sodas and candy, incidentally visiting every moving-picture theatre in the neighborhood. Late that night he was captured by his father and was taken to the vacant house, where Mr. Barry maintains his office, and was locked up in the dark room with the boarded window.

The boy was brought before Judge Hoyt, in the Children's Court, and his father was notified by telephone to appear. In the meantime the boy repeated his story to the Judge, and Agent Cummings testified to the condition of the room in which he had been confined. When John F. Barry, the boy's father, got to the court-room he was immediately examined by Judge Hoyt, who demanded to know whether or not the boy's story was true. The father wept as he admitted that it was.

"I have eleven children, your Honor," he said, "and this boy is the only one that has given me trouble. He seems to have an unconquerable tendency to steal. He has stolen small, petty sums from me before, and nothing that I can say or do seems to have the slightest effect upon him. I determined this time to give him a lesson that he would not soon forget."

Mr. Barry was notified to appear in the Harlem Court to-morrow morning for examination upon the charge of cruelty and improper guardianship.

"Your father says you have stolen money from him before," remarked Supt. Walsh to the boy. "Is that true?"

"Ah, gee!" responded the culprit. "It was only a few nickels or a dime. A feller has got to see the movies once in a while."

BLOW AT NEW ELECTION LAW.

Appellate Division Invalidates Provision for 1,500 Signatures.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, unanimously affirmed the decision of Justice Tompkins of White Plains yesterday in which Justice Tompkins declared unconstitutional that provision of the Levy election law which required 1,500 signatures to petitions for independent candidates on a county ticket. Justice Tompkins held that 1,000 signatures were enough. The Appellate Division took the same view so far as it applied to Congressional and Senatorial independent nominations, and held further that the 800 signatures required for an independent nomination for the Assembly should be reduced to 500.

Justice Burr wrote the opinion of the Appellate Division, in which the other Justices concurred. Justice Burr said:

We think, for the purposes of this application, we are justified in assuming that the defendants will refuse to accept or file any certificate of nomination except such as fulfil the conditions imposed by the act of 1911. The situation is similar, therefore, to that which would arise if the defendants had in expressed terms announced that they would refuse to file any certificate which did not comply with the requirements of such act. In such case mandamus will lie.

Concerning the provisions in the law regarding the number of signatures to a petition, Justice Burr said:

The law is applicable to every such district within the State. If, therefore, in any such district, the requirements of the statute are such as to unreasonably deny the Electors equality of opportunity to cast their ballots for the candidate of their choice, or rather to unnecessarily discriminate against them in respect thereto, it violates their Constitutional rights.

After saying that the word "district" is a broad one, Justice Burr holds that the requirements of the law affecting some of the judicial districts may not be unreasonable, but of other districts he says:

"In some of the counties of the State the requirement is, in effect, prohibitory. Doubtless the fairer method of determining the required number of signatures, in view of the varying sizes of population of these 'districts,' would be one based upon the specified percentage of nominators to the entire body of Electors.

"The Legislature has chosen what, for convenience, may be designated as a 'flat rate.' If this 'flat rate' operates unreasonably, hinders the electors of any of these 'districts in expressing their freedom of choice, then the whole legislative provision must fall. We may not attempt to separate the good from the bad. All of the parts of the legislative scheme are so inseparably connected that it must stand or fall as a whole.

"Nullifying these provisions of the act of 1911 we are left either without any legislative provision relative to independent nominations so far as the required number of nominators is concerned, or we must fall back upon some prevously existing statute, the validity of which is not questioned. The former alternative might result in the destruction of our present system on conducting elections with an official ballot. Chaos would follow. This must be avoided if possible."

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What should a girl do if a crime far in the past of her fiance were exposed?

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Standard Make, comprising the surplus stock of a dependable house

Button, Lace —and Blucher Lace Models in Eight New Designs for Fall; Patent Leather, Colt, Gun Metal, Calf, Calf Oxfords, Black and Tan Vici Kid. *Single, Medium and Heavy Soles.* Strictly hand welted and Goodyear stitched. Every size and every width. Guaranteed Value, $4.50 & $5. IN THIS SALE which begins TO-DAY—Choice at $2.55

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Your dollar buys more "Better Goods" here than Elsewhere

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All that you need for your splendid hunting holiday stands ready in this store.

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Every well-known make and—best of all—the unequalled JEFFERY! The one sporting rifle whose bullet has no perceptible drop in over a quarter of a mile! Shotguns in all patterns. The only fine, Hand-Made Combination Guns and Rifles in America.

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Sleeping Bags, Tents and Cooking Kits that roll and fold and nest into mere fractions of their size. Yes, even the Stove folds up! Duffle Bags, Ruck Sacks and Pack Harness to transport your plunder.

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The only absolutely distinctive and genuine sports garments made that are both practical and smart. No longer the outgrown hunting coat of some male relative! The active, happy Woman-of-Outdoors has her own clothes now! And they were never so individual or well cut. This firm alone has made them so. Entire suits of Tyrolean Sweater Cloth, full of the lights and shadows of the Great Forests. Norfolk Suits in Corduroy, gray and green and brown. Light-weight Hunting Boots with an attractive mannish cut.

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They constitute an entirely new departure in newspaper art, and are typical both in conception and execution of the work of this noted artist.

THE SCENES INCLUDE:

1. The Steam Shovel at work at Culebra.
2. Building Miraflores Lock.
3. The Town of Paradiso.
4. The Great Lock at Gatun.
5. Dinner-time at Gatun.
6. The Cut at Bas Obispo.
7. Looking Toward Pedro Miguel Lock.
8. Residences at Colon.
9. The Old French Canal at Mt. Hope.
10. Culebra Cut from Culebra.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has obtained at great expense the exclusive right of reproduction of Mr. Pennell's ten striking drawings, which are thus spoken of by Col. George W. Goethals, the builder of the Canal:

CULEBRA, Aug. 7, 1912.

I cannot express in words the pleasure that these pictures give me, as they illustrate so clearly, forcibly, and vividly the work and portray actual conditions with a force which I did not think could be developed in a picture.

GEO. W. GOETHALS.

The celebrated artist, Henry McCarter, thus describes Mr. Pennell's wonderful pictures:

The building of the Panama Canal is marvelously described in Joseph Pennell's inimitable lithographs. He has been admirably the servant of his motive. I may venture to say that his attitude was that of the great Japanese artists who went before their Fujiyama and asked: "Give me what you will. I do not come to make of you something that you are not. Only give, and give freely, and I will interpret your gift with my art." Joseph Pennell has drawn his Panama Canal in this spirit. There is no sentimental demand. He has dragged in nothing to add to the artistic result. He has not used one false line. The wonderful thing he found there was enough to satisfy him, and he used his art with admirable restraint and skill.

I cannot speak of any one of these lithographs as being the best. I find them altogether a unit. In fact, Joseph Pennell has drawn the Panama Canal with the same directness with which it was built. He made but few concessions to the usual idea of the beautiful when occasionally he pictured the moiling but ordered movement of many men, temporary railroads and bridges, machines and men digging, hauling and lifting; straight lines of steam from shrieking whistles, the blur and dust of blasting—then clouds, hilltops and clear sky. His pictures make one long to be of this vast building-up, or to turn back in submission to the brain stuff that makes fiction.

Joseph Pennell's record of the building of the Panama Canal is, in its last analysis, a masterly interpretation of the greatest man-created thing in the world.

(Signed) HENRY McCARTER.

Mr. Pennell is one of the world's leading artists. He is a member of the National Academy, President of the famous Senefelder Lithographic Club, London; Honorary Member of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers, London, and Fellow of Lithographic Societies in England, France and America and Fellow of the Institute of Arts and Letters.

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Family going to Europe must sacrifice late model 6 cylinder Winton touring car; guaranteed perfect condition; fully equipped, including Klaxon horn, demountable rims, and two extra shoes and covers. Can be seen at St. Nicholas Garage, St. Nicholas Av. and 141st St. Demonstration by appointment.

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Real snap; 1912 Velie 40 horse power touring car; used as demonstrator; a great bargain. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

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Wanted—A runabout; Hupmobile, Ford, Maxwell, or Flanders. Backus, 120 East 84th St.

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100 Latest Model Cars on Exhibition.
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Late model five-passenger fore-door car, fully equipped, $650.
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EXPLORER DESCRIBES HIS FAIR ESKIMOS

Stefansson Returns After Four Years in Arctic Canada, Leaving His Companion.

IS SURE OF THEIR DESCENT

Newly Discovered Tribe May Not Have Sprung from Lief Ericson, but Is Scandinavian.

About 5,000 miles from Broadway, in an icy region of seal and caribou, there live at the present time about 2,000 men, women, and children, many of whom have red hair and blue eyes, and who dress in "evening clothes" morning, noon, and night. This is the news which was brought to New York yesterday morning by Vihjalmar Stefansson, the arctic ethnologist, who has spent four years in the Mackenzie Province of Canada for the Museum of Natural History. He returned with data of the strange tribe which is believed to be descended from Scandinavian explorers of ten centuries ago.

Preliminary accounts of this strange people, who are entirely different from the Eskimos of Alaska and Western Canada, had reached here before through letters from Mr. Stefansson, but yesterday the explorer for the first time answered questions concerning the new tribes of the Far North, and told under what difficulties he reached them.

Mr. Stefansson and Dr. R. N. Anderson, zoologist of the expedition, left New York on April 22, 1908. Dr. Anderson, who is arranging for the shipping of a collection of 50,000 objects of an ethnological and zoological interest, is still in Mackenzie, and is not expected home until next March. Mr. Stefansson's first word was concerning Dr. Anderson, who, he said, was in excellent health when last seen. Then he took up the narrative of his own adventures, which ended with the finding of the new race.

"We proceeded from New York to Edmonton by rail," began the explorer, "and from there we traveled 100 miles overland to the head of navigation, that is, the Athabaska River. We proceeded in open York boats of about 5,000 tonnage, and, except for about sixteen miles of rapids, we sailed northward through Great Slave Lake into the Mackenzie River, reaching the mouth of the Mackenzie at the extreme northwestern extremity of Canada in June, 1908.

"That is where our story really begins, for now we were out of reach of all civilization, and had to depend for our existence solely upon the provisions which it had been arranged should be sent to us from time to time.

The Start Without Supplies.

"We then started to Herschel Island, sixty miles away. There we awaited the photographic supplies, ammunition, matches, and tobacco, which should have been there in due time. We were disappointed, however, for the whalers, for the first time in twenty years, had been unable to get to Herschel Island on account of the great ice floes at Point Barrow.

"Hence, without matches, Dr. Anderson and myself and nine Alaskan Eskimos moved toward Point Barrow, 400 miles away, west, on the shores of Northern Alaska. We spent the Winter at the mouth of the Colville River, 100 miles east of Point Barrow. That was a hard Winter."

"Was that where you had nothing to eat for ten days except strips of your clothing dipped in seal oil?" asked one of the reporters.

"Yes, that was the place," answered Mr. Stefansson, but requesting that these "incidents" be passed over as apart from the main object of searching for new tribes. The sturdy and powerful physique of the explorer, in fact, indicated that he could have lived for a long time on low rations.

"The Eskimos near the Colville River," Mr. Stefansson continued, "although few of them have seen white men, are a very religious sect. They learned their religion from Eskimo missionaries, however, and not from white missionaries. They would not think of sitting down to a meal without saying grace. Religion, you know, travels just like the measles. It goes from colony to colony.

"In the Summer of 1909 the real journey began. Our party set out in whalers for Cape Parry, about 500 miles to the east and along the fringe of the mainland. We camped near the cape until April, 1910, living all that time on three months' supplies of food. The scarcity of food, of course, all dates back to the failure of the whalers to bring our allotment as far west as Herschel Island. It was not the fault of the Museum of Natural History. It was the fault of the ice. Thus we had already been two years on our tour and were still far from Coronation Gulf, the object of our voyage. Had it not been for the caribou at Cape Parry, I don't know what we would have done.

"Leaving Dr. Anderson at Cape Parry, I proceeded eastward with three of my Eskimos. We took only two weeks' supply of food, for that was all that could be spared. Our object was to find more Eskimos to the east and to live the way they lived. When we asked the Cape Parry natives about these supposed eastern tribes, however, we were told that there might be some, but that they certainly would be cannibals. Thus we started into the section which was commonly regarded as starvation territory. I had great difficulty in getting my three Eskimos to follow me, because of their many delusions.

Barrier Between Eskimo Tribes.

"We found, in fact, that a starvation territory did exist. This territory is 250 miles wide and is all rock and ice. It is quite clear now that it has served as the natural barrier between east and west, between the tribes of the Alaskan Eskimos and the tribes of the new people whom we were about to encounter.

"On May 13, 1910, we saw in the distance a man in skins who was sealing on the ice of Dolphin and Union Strait. We stopped our sled half a mile from where the man stood and I sent one of my natives ahead to reconnoitre.

"The sight was an odd one. The strange man on the ice, when he saw my man, assumed a defensive attitude, drew a stone knife, and prepared for an attack. Both of the men spoke the Eskimo language, but they employed different dialects and it took them 15 minutes to come to an understanding. Then I advanced with my other two Eskimos, and having saluted the stranger he led us, walking far in advance with one of my men, to a quaint village a few miles distant.

"Imagine my surprise on seeing this quaint little man. He had a red beard, blue eyes, and was dressed in what we call in the North 'evening clothes.' By that I mean clothes, though made solely of skin, cut in a swallow tail fashion. Such clothes do not exist among the Alaskan Eskimos at all. Nor do red hair and blue eyes, of course. Hair and eyes are jet black and the hair as wiry as the hair of the Japanese.

"The funniest part about our experience was the fact that the man took me for an Eskimo. I spoke the language, you know, and perhaps I looked like one. We were introduced to about thirty village folks as Eskimos, at any event, and when the villagers realized that we had not come to eat any one—for they also carried delusions about the cannibals to the west of them—then they became quite hospitable.

"They built us a snow hut and began a series of entertainments. These entertainments consisted of a series of dinner engagements, one of us dining with a different family each day. The huts were only large enough to accommodate one visitor, in fact, and that was responsible for the custom, I suppose. The meals were always the same. First we received a large piece of boiled seal meat, and then a preparation served in cups and made by pouring seals' blood into the pot in which the seal's meat had been boiled. We called it blood soup."

At this point Mr. Stefansson was interrupted in his narrative by an urgent luncheon engagement, and he summarized quickly some of his conclusions.

Faith in Medicine Men.

He said that he had placed his estimate of the population of the new type of Eskimos at 2,000, and that he had personally visited thirteen tribes and become intimately acquainted with 1,000 of these new people. In general stature, he said, the newly found Eskimos were slightly smaller than the Western type, and their manners, he said, were infinitely better, showing traces of culture and refinement.

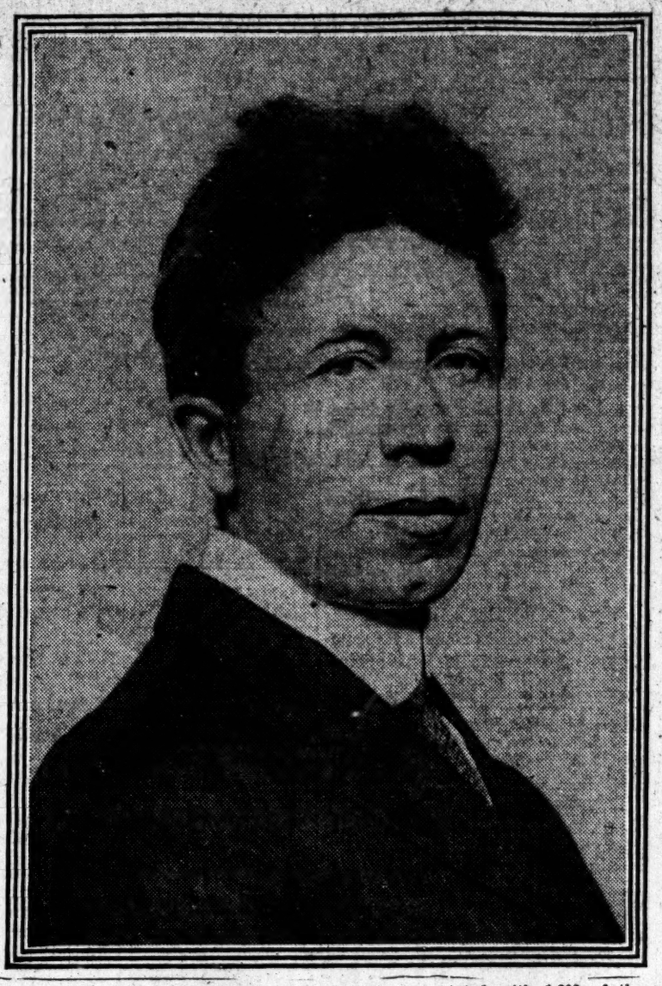
For instance, the explorer said, they never appeared inquisitive, always waiting modestly to be shown or told anything. Their religion is not that of the Christian missionary, but that of the medicine man. Their faith hinges absolutely in unheard-of wonders of these medicine men, so that not even the crack of a rifle or the practical demonstration of the use of tobacco sufficed to astound them in the least.

Out of the thirteen tribes Mr. Stefansson found two elderly men who said that they had seen a white man in their youth. This man Mr. Stefansson believes to have been Dr. Richardson, who traversed that region in 1848 in search of Sir John Franklin, the British explorer. He found one man who said that he had seen Capt. Collinson on Victoria Land, and that, Mr. Stefansson said, must have been in 1853.

"We have accomplished what we have set out to do," said the explorer in conclusion. "We were sent to find out if there were any Eskimos who had never seen a white man, and we found several thousand of them. I lived among them for thirteen months, and have learned much about them, which will be published later.

"There remains no doubt in my mind that the blonde Eskimos do represent descendants of the Scandinavian colony in Greenland. I will not say, as I have been credited with saying, that these Eskimos are the direct descendants of Lief Ericson. I think they are of mixed Eskimo and Greenland stock. Certainly the Eskimos are not descendants of the Japanese, as the stiff Mongolian hair indicated to many theorists. My discoveries, I think, will dispel any such delusions. The Eskimos are just as American as the American Indians. The natural barrier of which I spoke sufficed to keep the two kinds of Eskimos apart for generations, and hence we have the difference in characteristics made possible, not only by long separation but by mixing with white tribes from the East."

Explorer Stefansson, Back from the Arctic



SIR GEORGE M'CRAE IS LOOKING US OVER

Executive Head of Local Government in Scotland to Attend International Hygiene Congress.

SCOTS WANT A PARLIAMENT

Feel the Need of Power to Legislate on Purely Scottish Questions—Carnegie to Aid Greater Dunfermline.

Sir George McCrae, who comes near being the head of the local Government in Scotland, is here taking notes. He admits it, and confesses he is doing it in a sort of official way. He slipped in the other day without making much noise, and, being a bit canny, has been going about seeing and hearing. He was discovered at the Plaza yesterday.

For one thing, he has been delegated by the British Government to represent Scotland at the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, which is to be held in Washington Sept. 23 to 28. Then he is to make some inquiries regarding the deportation of men who have deserted their wives and families on the other side and come here. The other matter will take him to Canada, where he is to investigate the possibilities for extending the policy of sending poor children to Canada instead of boarding them in the country at home.

Officially Sir George is Vice President and Chairman of the Local Government Board for Scotland, which means that he is executive head of the body. The Secretary for Scotland is the nominal President of the board, and he talks in Parliament when it is necessary. Sir George stays up in Edinburgh or thereabout, and does the heavy work. He used to be in Parliament himself, and before that was Financial Minister of Edinburgh, which is something like a Controller here; anyway, one thing Sir George did while holding the office was to sell city bonds, just as Herman A. Metz used to do.

Looking at Sir George, you might at first glance mistake him for Lord Kitchener. A passenger on his steamer the other day made that mistake. He bet that the tall man with the heavy mustache and the bushy black eyebrows who was wandering about the decks by himself was the man of Khartoum. The General who commands the brigade in the territorial army to which Sir George's regiment belongs has remarked the resemblance when Sir George has had on his war paint. The fact is, Kitchener is Honorary Colonel of the Sixth Battalion of Royal Scots, (the Lothian,) Sir George being the Colonel commanding.

"Scotland is represented simply as a part of Great Britain in the Imperial Parliament," said Sir George in explanation of the work of his Local Government Board, "but on many questions Scotland is much in advance of England, for instance, in its administration and local government. Then our educational system is much more democratic and comprehensive than that of England. This makes us envied. Even when Mr. Balfour as Prime Minister was carrying through the Education act of 1902, he expressed a wish to make the English system of education like the Scottish.

"And in Scotland there is a growing feeling for some form of devolution, so that a Scottish Parliament might have power to legislate on purely Scottish questions, and to administer the local Government. This question is getting to be more and more one that is outside purely party politics. The Unionist and the Radical alike are dissatisfied with the small amount of time which is bestowed on Scottish affairs, and while the Unionist would oppose any form of devolution which he though meant home rule in the Irish sense, he is yet prepared to go a long way toward setting up a separate Parliament for Scotland. The thoughtful Unionist member of Parliament would be quite willing to adopt the proposal advocated by Mr. Chamberlain in 1886, during the discussion on the first Home Rule bill, for the establishment of National Councils for England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales.

"While the Local Government Boards are purely administrative in their functions in England and Scotland, and have no legislative powers, we have a certain power of local autonomy. For instance, take the question of town planning, on which I am to read a paper before the Hygienic Congress. The British Parliament passed in 1909 a Town Planning act, applicable to both England and Scotland. But in the administration of the act, which is carried out under regulations framed by the respective Local Government Boards of England and Scotland, these regulations have been framed independently, and differ considerably. Indeed, at one of the largest town-planning conferences of local authorities held in England a resolution was unanimously passed expressing approval of the regulations of the Scottish Local Government Board, and asking that these be adopted in England as being more simple and practical than the English regulations.

"Various schemes have been sanctioned by the Local Government Boards under the Town Planning act, but the most interesting and important of all is the opportunity of planning out an entirely new town of about 30,000 inhabitants to start with, at the new naval base, Rosyth, at the other side of the Forth Bridge. This is the new North Sea base. This may be of interest over here because it concerns Dunfermline, the birthplace of Andrew Carnegie, and a beneficiary of his to such a great extent.

"The Admiralty, who didn't wish to have anything to do with the housing of their workmen, artificers, and sailors, asked me if I would not take over that responsibility. For this purpose, the ancient city of Dunfermline, which is three miles from the new naval base, was induced to apply to Parliament for an extension of its boundaries for the purpose of including this new town within its jurisdiction. During the discussion in Parliament there was a good deal of controversy as to whether Mr. Carnegie, with his strong views against expenditures on armaments, would extend the benefits of his princely gift to Dunfermline so that the new population might participate in those advantages. Indeed, a letter written by Carnegie when making a further gift to the borough was read as indicating that he wished the new area to be excluded from any advantages of his benefactions. Although the letter he wrote was somewhat ambiguous, I could not believe that Mr. Carnegie, with his love for his native town, and his great interest in its welfare, would make any differentiation as to its inhabitants, old or new. Mr. Carnegie was communicated with by the Provost of Dunfermline, and in his second letter he made it quite clear that while his further donation had been given irrespective of whether Dunfermline would get the extension of its boundaries or not, he had no intention of limiting the operation of his benefactions, were Dunfermline successful, as it has been. Now they are talking over there about 'Greater Dunfermline,' just as you speak of Greater New York.

"Yes," said Sir George, who is making his first visit to New York, "I have received some impressions, though I haven't been here long. I think it is very unfortunate that one's first view of New York is got from the river. It is practically a back view of the skyscrapers, which struck me as being quite as bad as anything H. G. Wells could have thought about. But the impression of these same buildings, seen from the front, is quite different. The air of monstrosity to a certain extent disappears.

"Business in Scotland is flourishing. The retail trade generally is rather stiff, factories are busy as they can be, the shipyards can't overtake the work ahead of them, and as for the hosiery mills, they are working overtime."

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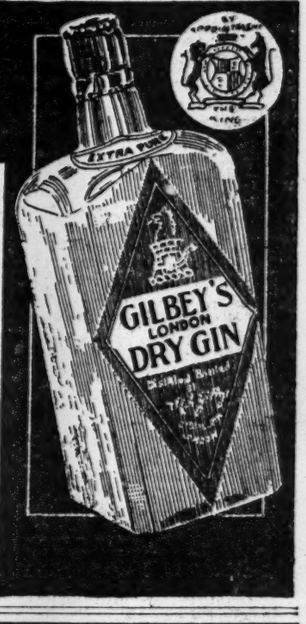

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KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Last 2 Weeks—Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:10. Robin Hood. Bessie Abott, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Walter Hyde, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Waterous, G. Frothingham.
GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success, "ONE OF THE FINEST." OFFICER 666
GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-m'w (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15. THE ROSE MAID LAST Week of the Smashing Broadway Success. SEAT SALE THUR. FIRST NIGHT THUR., SEPT. 26. THE CHARITY GIRL. New Music Play.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Finest Play of the Year."—Eve. World. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
BELASCO W. 44th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. 2 WEEKS ONLY. THE CONCERT with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.
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CUBS BAT OUT 4-3 VICTORY OVER GIANTS

Mathewson Loses His Cunning for a Day and Is Batted for Ten Hits.

TWO HOMERS IN BLEACHERS

Archer's Smashing Drive Decides Contest in Chicago's Favor—Johnny Evers's Suspension Ends.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Sheckard, lf.	3	0	2	1	0	3	0	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Tinker ss.	3	1	2	0	0	3	6	0
Zimmerman, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	11	1	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	4	3	0
Williams, cf.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Archer, c.	4	2	2	0	0	4	2	1
Lavender, p.	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
*Goode	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Reulbach, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Total	34	4	10	1	5	27	15	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devore, lf.	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
†McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Becker, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0	2	4	0
Snodgrass, cf. lf.	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Murray rf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	1	1	1	1	12	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson, c.	3	1	1	0	0	7	1	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	1	2	0	0	1	5	1
Mathewson, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	30	3	6	2	2	27	15	3

*Batted for Lavender in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Devore in the eighth inning.

First base on error—Chicago, 1. Two-base hit—Evers. Home runs—Merkle, Archer. Sacrifice fly—Tinker. Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 5. Double ploys—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Evers and Saier; Tinker and Evers. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Reulbach, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by Reulbach, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Lavender, (Herzog.) Wild pitch—Lavender. Hits—Off Lavender, 4 in four innings; off Reulbach, 2 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

For a moment yesterday the Chicago Cubs recuperated from their indisposition, and, regardless of the doctor's orders, laid aside their crutches and pitched into the Giants at the Polo Grounds, slapping the elusive tangents of the peerless Mathewson for ten large slams, and won out by a score of 4 to 3.

At the end of the sixth inning the score was tied at 3 to 3, and in the first half of the seventh inning Mr. James Archer, the Chicago backstop, who has not yet recovered from an injured knee, hobbled up to the plate. Jimmy didn't wait long. He picked out one of Matty's slants which suited him exactly, and gave it a jar into the left-field bleachers for a home run and won the game. After that there was no more scoring.

Archer wasn't the only home-run hitter, for our own Fred Merkle in the fourth inning added to the Giants' hopes by planting a circuit slam into the left-field bleachers. The Cubs got scared at Merkle's large punch, and feared that Jimmy Lavender, the man who halted Rube Marquard at nineteen straight victories, was getting week, so in the next inning the Cub life-saving crew, consisting of Ed Ruelbach, was sent in to hold the Giants at bay. Which Ruelbach did, and did well.

The interest in this last visit of the pesky Cubs has not lessened to any extent, because a crowd of more than 12,000 persons gathered, and whooped loudly and often, but all the noise they made couldn't prevent the Cubs from taking their twelfth game from the Giants this season. On the other hand, the Giants have won nine from the Cubs. So even if the Giants behave their prettiest and smother the Cubs to-day they can't take the season's series.

A notable figure in yesterday's game was Johnny Evers, just back after serving a five days' sentence for talking rudely to President Lynch's umpires. You can't look savagely at umpires and say all you like, for you are sure to get a blue envelope from President Lynch in the morning mail. So the best thing to do when you feel talkative to the umpires is to think over carefully what you are going to say, and then don't say anything at all.

Matty wasn't quite himself against the Cubs yesterday, and they hit him just when jolts meant runs. Chicago started festivities in the third inning, when Jimmy Archer splashed a single to left. Lavender fanned and Jimmy Sheckard larruped a single to the right terrace, but Archer, with his gimpy gallop, wasn't able to get beyond second base. Miller jarred a hit to right and filled the bases. Joe Tinker hoisted a sacrifice fly to Snodgrass, and Archer, despite his crippled condition, was able to hurry across the plate with the first run. Heinie Zimmerman looked dangerous as he ambled to the bat, but Matty took all the danger out of the bad actor by making him roll a grounder to Fletcher, who tossed him out at first.

The Giants got busy in the same inning and went into the lead. Wilson singled to left field and Fletcher hammered one to right. Matty fouled to Archer and Devore beat out an infield hit, filling the bases. Lavender then did a very unwise thing, unpeeling a wild pitch, which Olaf Wilson took advantage of and scored.

While Joe Tinker was tossing Doyle out at first Fletcher hurried over the plate. Snodgrass might have added a couple more runs, but instead he lofted to Tinker. The best-laid plans often go astray.

In the fourth inning, with one out, Merkle laced the ball into the left-field fifty-cent seats and Herzog was hit by a pitched ball. Wilson then hit into a double play and ended the inning.

The Cubs were a little worried by the Giants' lead, so in the fifth, after Archer was out, Goode was sent in to bat for Lavender, and he singled to right. Doyle tossed out Sheckard and Matty threw low to second to catch Goode napping, and the runner went to third. Snodgrass made a costly fumble when the ball reached centre, and Goode tallied.

In the next inning the Cubs tied the score. Tinker pounded a hit over Doyle's cap, and went to second on Zimmerman's out at first. Saier flied to Murray, and then Johnny Evers hammered a double to right field, scoring Tinker with the tying run. Williams, the Notre Dame collegian, singled to centre, and Evers tried to score, but Snodgrass made a good toss to the plate and Evers was tagged out by Wilson.

This is the seventh, and the end as far as the scoring goes. Archer, who, mind you, ought to be under the doctor's care because of his injured leg, limped up to the plate again. Matty tried to fool him with one of those slow floaters, and Jimmy leaned against it and sent it singing toward the railroad yard. It cleared the stockade and landed among the fans in the bleachers. Archer slowly limped around with the run which won the game. After that Ruelbach held the Giants at his mercy and refused to allow anything that resembled a run.

They clash again to-day, same place, same time.

WILSON WINS FOR PIRATES.

Three-Bagger, Followed by Home Run, Defeats Superbas, 2 to 1.

Chief Wilson's home run drive over the right field fence at Washington Park yesterday gave the Pirates their twelfth consecutive victory, the Superbas being defeated in a light hitting contest, 2 to 1. Pittsburgh's great hitting streak was broken and after averaging fifteen hits a game for a full week, the Pirates had to be content with three yesterday. They all came in the second inning, but only two of them, Wagner's triple and Wilson's home run, figured in the scoring, giving the Pirates their pair of runs.

Pat Ragon had the Pirates helpless in every inning except the second, when they got three hits. In the third he filled the bases on three passes with one out but Jack Miller flied to Wheat and Byrne was thrown out trying to score after Wheat had caught the ball. Only a dozen Pirates faced Ragon during the

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; New York, 3.
Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 0.
Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 6; Providence, 1.
Baltimore, 9; Newark, 6.
Rochester, 3; Montreal, 0.
Toronto, 9; Buffalo, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
New York	95	41	18	.699
Chicago	84	51	19	.622
Pittsburgh	83	53	18	.610
Cincinnati	70	68	16	.507
Philadelphia	63	72	19	.467
St. Louis	57	81	16	.413
Brooklyn	50	86	18	.368
Boston	43	93	18	.316

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
Boston	97	39	18	.713
Philadelphia	82	56	17	.594
Washington	82	57	15	.590
Chicago	67	69	18	.493
Detroit	64	75	15	.460
Cleveland	62	76	16	.449
New York	48	88	18	.353
St. Louis	47	89	18	.345

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Toronto	88	59	.599
Rochester	84	64	.568
Newark	77	70	.524
Baltimore	73	74	.497
Buffalo	68	75	.475
Montreal	68	79	.462
Jersey City	68	80	.459
Providence	61	86	.415

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Providence.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

next four innings and then he retired from the game to give Red Smith a chance to hit. Knetzer finished the game and the Pirates failed to get a hit in the last two innings.

Lefty Robinson, who twice held the Superbas to one run, during the last Pittsburgh series at Washington Park, was on the mound for the Pirates. He was wild in the early innings and this gave the Superbas their lone run in the first inning. Northen drew a pass, went to second when Cutshaw got another, both advanced on Hummel's sacrifice and Northen scored while Wagner was throwing Daubert out. Brooklyn's first hit came in the sixth inning and the other two arrived in the seventh. Wilson's great throw home on Smith's single held Fisher on third base in this inning and Mike Donlin also saved trouble by a pretty catch of Cutshaw's line drive. The score:

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Donlin, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Wagner, ss.	3	1	1	2	6
J. M'ler, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Wilson, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Butler, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	5	0
Rob'son, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	28	2	3	27	9

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
N'then, cf.	2	1	0	1	0
C'tshaw, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Hum'l, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	7	1
K'pat'k, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
O. M'ler, c.	3	0	0	8	1
Ragon, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Knetzer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Smith	1	0	1	0	0
Total	29	1	3	27	10

*Batted for Ragon in the seventh inning.
Error—Fisher.

Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Wagner. Home run—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Hummel. Stolen base—Wheat. First base on balls—Off Robinson, 5; off Ragon, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Struck out—By Robinson, 3; by Ragon, 5; by Knetzer, 1. Double plays—Robinson, Wagner, and J. Miller; Wheat and O. Miller. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Hits—Off Ragon, 3 in 7 innings, (at bat 21;) off Knetzer, 0 in 2 innings, (at bat 7.) Time of game—One hour and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Klem.

No Run for Phillies in Doubleheader.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Philadelphia was shut out in both games here by Cincinnati to-day, the scores being 6 to 0 and 1 to 0. In the first game Rixey was hit hard. He was taken off the rubber in the fifth inning, during which Cincinnati made five runs. In this game Knisely made three successive two-baggers. Alexander's passes and a single by Phelan in the fourth inning gave the visitors the only tally of the second contest. Fromme and Benton were very effective in both games. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	5	2	2	6	0
Knisely, cf.	5	1	3	2	0
Hob'zel, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1
Mitchell, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Phelan, 3b.	3	1	0	0	4
Grant, ss.	3	1	2	1	4
M'D'ld, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Egan, 2b.	3	0	1	3	1
Severoid, c.	4	0	2	3	0
Fromme, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	34	6	13	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
Miller, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Luder's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Walsh, 2b.	3	0	2	1	2
Boyle, 3b.	0	0	0	0	1
Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	1	6
D'dge, 3b, 2b.	3	0	0	5	2
Killifer, c.	3	0	1	2	2
Rixey, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Mayer, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Finneran, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Cravath	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	4	27	19

*Batted for Mayer in the eighth inning.
Errors—McDonald, Miller.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Bescher (2,) Knisely (3,) Killifer. Hits—Off Rixey, 8 and 19 times at bat in 4 1-3 innings; off Mayer, 5 and 12 times at bat in 3 2-3 innings; off Finneran, none and 3 times at bat in 1 inning. Sacrifice flies—Hoblitzel, Egan. Stolen bases—Mitchell, Magee. Double plays—Grant and Hoblitzel; Walsh, Doolan, and Luderus; Magee, Killifer, and Dodge. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Rixey, 4. First base on error—Philadelphia. Struck out—By Rixey, 1; by Fromme, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Knisely, cf.	3	1	1	0	0
Hob'zel, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Mitchell, rf.	3	0	0	4	0
Phelan, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
Grant, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Egan, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Clarke, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Benton, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	31	1	6	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	2	4	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Luder's, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Walsh, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Dodge, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Dooin, c.	3	0	1	4	3
Alex'der, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Moore, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Cravath	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	5	27	11

*Batted for Alexander in eighth inning.
Error—Doolan.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Egan. Sacrifice hit—Hoblitzel. Stolen base—Paskert. Double play—Egan, Grant and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia 5. First base on balls—Off Benton, 1; off Alexander, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, Knisely; by Moore, Clarke. Struck out—By Benton, 5; by Alexander, 2. Pitchers' record—Off Alexander, 5 hits and 27 times at bat in 8 innings; off Moore, 1 hit and 4 times at bat in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Indianapolis, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 17; St. Paul, 0.
At Columbus—Louisville, 4; Columbus, 2. Columbus, 2; Louisville, 0.
At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 5; Kansas City, 4.

Ball Player Balks at Release.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—Edward J. McDonald, third baseman of the Boston Nationals, was notified to-day of his release to the Sacramento (Cal.) Club. He was ordered to report immediately, but objected to the change, and said he would not go to the coast. McDonald came to the Boston Club from Buffalo two years ago.

Calhoun Binghamton Manager.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 16.—John S. Calhoun has purchased his release from the Elmira State League team and to-day signed to act as manager of the Binghamton State League team. A new baseball park is now regarded as a certainty.

MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS DRAFT NEW PLAYERS

Yankees Get Four Men, Brooklyn Two, While the Giants Obtain None in Annual Drawing.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Seventy-nine minor league players were to-day drafted by major league clubs at the annual meeting of the National Baseball Commission in this city. Of this number forty-seven will enter the American League, either during the remainder of this season or the beginning of the next, while the National League, through the fortune of the draw, obtained thirty men.

Of the individual teams the St. Louis Americans were by far the more fortunate, inasmuch as sixteen new faces will be seen on this team in the near future. The next to approach the St. Louis Americans in point of numbers is the Chicago National League Club, which obtained seven men by draft. The Washington, Detroit, and Chicago Americans and Cincinnati and Boston Nationals each drew six lucky slips from the hat. The Philadelphia Americans got five, while the Cleveland and New York Americans and St. Louis Nationals each obtained four men. The Pittsburgh Nationals got three, Philadelphia and Brooklyn Nationals two each, while the Boston Americans and the New York Nationals drew blanks and did not secure a man. The contest for the more valuable players was more keen this year than is usual. Almost every man obtained from the Class AA or Class A teams was drafted by from two to thirteen teams.

The visitors, baseball Presidents, and managers were entertained at a baseball banquet at the Laughrey Club to-night as the guests of Chairman Herrmann of the commission.

Drafts from the International League were next taken up by the commission and are as follows:

From Baltimore—Player Derrick, by Detroit Americans; Buffalo—Schang, by Philadelphia Americans; Jersey City—Rondeau, by Washington; Montreal—Connelly, by Washington; Newark—Dent, by New York Americans; Providence—Works, by Cincinnati; Rochester—Dolan, by Philadelphia Nationals; Toronto—Fisher, by Brooklyn.

From Pacific Coast League: Los Angeles—Severanz, by St. Louis Americans; Oakland—Patterson, by St. Louis Americans; Portland—Klawitter, by Detroit; San Francisco—Gideon, by Philadelphia Americans; Vernon—Agnew, by St. Louis Americans; Sacramento—Orr, by Philadelphia Americans.

From Southern League: Birmingham—Yance, by St. Louis Americans; Chattanooga—Balenti, by St. Louis Americans; Montgomery—Walker, by St. Louis Americans; Nashville—Welchance, by New York Americans; New Orleans—Wagner, by Brooklyn; Atlanta—Harbeson, by New York Americans.

From Western League: Denver—Beall, by Cleveland; Omaha—Hall, by Detroit; Lincoln—Bergheimer, by Chicago Nationals; Des Moines—Kores, by Chicago Nationals.

From American Association: Columbus—Packard, by Cincinnati; Indianapolis—McKee, by New York Americans; Kansas City—Powell, by Chicago Nationals; Louisville—Stansberry, by St. Louis Nationals; Milwaukee—Blackburn, by Chicago Nationals; Minneapolis—Clymer, by Chicago Nationals; St. Paul—McKechnie, by Boston Nationals; Toledo—Brady, by Philadelphia Americans; Minneapolis, Kan.—Reynolds, by Cincinnati.

Miscellaneous drafts allowed by the commission from various clubs in leagues other than Class AA and Class A were:

From Fort Wayne—Cooper, by Boston Nationals; York, Penn.—Craig, by Chicago Nationals; Kewanee—Drehan, by Washington; Dayton—Debara, Washington; Roanoke—Garden, by Detroit; Danville—Graham, by Chicago Americans; Morristown—Grubb, by Cleveland; Racine—Keccinger, by Chicago Nationals; Tacoma—Hollierman, by Pittsburgh; Seattle—Strand, by Boston Nationals; Waco—Taft, by Philadelphia Americans; Cleveland, Tenn.—Thrasher, by St. Louis Americans; Ironton, Ohio—Trautman, by Chicago Nationals; Oshkosh—Watson, by Chicago Americans; Fort Worth—Russell, by Chicago Americans; Ottawa—Schwind, by Boston Nationals; Atlantic City—Stanley, by St. Louis Americans; Oshkosh—Stevenson, by St. Louis Nationals; Oshkosh—Kern, by Chicago Americans; South Bend—Keiserling, by Chicago Nationals; Tacoma—Laiong, by Philadelphia Nationals; Grand Rapids—Lajeune, by Chicago Nationals; San Antonio—Metz, by Boston Nationals; Seattle—Meikle, by St. Louis Americans; Harrisburg—Miller, by Pittsburgh; Knoxville—Morley, by Washington; Erie—Nixon, by Washington.

Monmouth—Burch, by Cincinnati; Kewanee—Robertson, by Cincinnati; Ironton—Burden, by Cincinnati; Danville, Ill.—Graham, by Chicago Nationals; Scranton—Cottrell, by Chicago Nationals; Scranton—Cathers, by St. Louis Nationals; Fort Wayne—Booe by Pittsburgh; Akron—Schultz, by Boston Nationals; Ogden—Whalen, by St. Louis Nationals; Newark, Ohio—Williams, by Washington; Kewanee—House, by Detroit; Waco—Jost, by Detroit; Newport News—Bates, by Cleveland; Knoxville—Wilson, by Cleveland; Lowell—Wolfgang, by Chicago Americans; Lincoln, Ill.—Wolfe, by Chicago Americans; Madison—Johnson, by Chicago Americans; Reading—Scott, by St. Louis Americans; Auburn—Reed, by St. Louis Americans; Harrisburg—Maisel, by St. Louis Americans; Lowell—Lavigne, by St. Louis Americans; Clarkville—Basham, by St. Louis Americans; Jacksonville—Gueste, by St. Louis Americans; Anderson—Gleichman, by St. Louis Americans.

List of players whose selection was set aside because of their release to major league clubs under agreements approved by the commission:

National League—Rehg, by St. Paul to Pittsburgh; McTigue, by Montreal to Boston.

American League—Johnson, by Birmingham to Chicago; Brief, by Traverse City to St. Louis; Stone, by Ogden to St. Louis.

The commission disallowed the claim of Player Albert Nelson for $305, alleged to be due him from the St. Louis Club of the National League for salary under his 1911 contract.

Harry McIntyre was allowed ten days' salary from the Chicago National League Club. He put in a claim for salary from June 15 to July 2.

President Charles W. Murphy shortly after the meeting adjourned canceled his drafts on the following players: Kores of Des Moines, Craig of York, Penn.; Keccinger of Racine, Trautmann of Ironton, and Lajuene of Grand Rapids.

After announcing that the rules and schedule for the world's championship baseball series would not be announced until the winner of both the National and American Leagues had been definitely decided the commission adjourned.

Boston Wins Easily from Cardinals.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Boston had no difficulty winning from St. Louis to-day, 8 to 4. The locals scored seven runs on half a dozen hits off Woodburn, an error, and a pass, in the second inning. Magee fielded well. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'kson, cf.	5	1	1	4	0
O'R'ke, 3b.	4	2	1	1	1
Sw'ney, 2b.	5	0	2	2	2
Kirke, lf.	4	1	0	1	0
Titus, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
M'ville, ss.	3	1	1	1	2
Rariden, c.	4	0	1	8	2
Tyler, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Dickson, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Total	36	8	9	27	10

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilh'ley, cf.	5	0	3	2	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	2	4	0
Wh'ted, 3b.	5	1	1	1	4
K'tchy, 1b.	5	0	0	6	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Hauser, ss.	3	1	0	2	2
Rollins, 2b.	4	0	1	1	8
Snyder, c.	3	1	0	8	1
W'db'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Perritt, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Ellis	0	0	0	0	0
†Bres'han	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	4	8	24	7

*Batted for Perritt in the fourth inning.
†Batted for Burke in the ninth inning.
Errors—O'Rourke, Kirke, Maranville, Rollins, (2,) Burke.

Boston	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	.	—8
St. Louis	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Whitted, Sweeney. Hits—Off Woodburn, 6 in 1 1-3 innings; off Perritt, 0 in 1 2-3 innings; off Burke, 3 in 5 innings; off Tyler, 3 in 3 1-3 innings; off Dickson, 5 in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice flies—Ellis, Magee. Stolen base—Titus. Left on bases—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 9. First base on balls—Off Woodburn, 1; off Burke, 2; off Tyler, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 3. Struck out—By Tyler, 4; by Woodburn, 1; by Perritt, 2; by Dickson, 2; by Burke, 5. Wild pitches—Woodburn, Tyler. Balk—Burke. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	—9	14	4	
Newark	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	—6	9	4	

Batteries—Vickers, Russell, and Payne; Bell, Higgins, and McCarty.

At Providence.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	—6	11	0	
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	7	2	

Batteries—Manser and Rondeau; Lafitte and Schmidt.

At Montreal.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3	9	1	
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	1	

Batteries—Quinn and Blair; Dale and Madden.

At Toronto.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—5	14	1	
Toronto	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	.	—9	10	0	

Batteries—Jameson and Schang; Lush and Graham.

SULLIVAN AT HELM AGAIN.

Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., Re-elects Most of Its Officers.

James E. Sullivan was re-elected to the Presidency of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union for his twenty-first consecutive year last night at the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Association, held at the clubhouse of the Irish-American A. C. The meeting was one of the most successful in the history of the organization, and a number of other officials were also re-elected.

The re-election of Mr. Sullivan, who is one of the most widely known men in amateur athletics, was the most important part of the business, and was received amid cheers that lasted for almost fifteen minutes. The organization has been in existence for twenty-three years, with the position of President having been held during the first two periods by the late William B. Curtis, a prominent figure at the time. At this time Mr. Sullivan was filling the position of Secretary-Treasurer, but after once being appointed to the Presidency has since retained it. The other members of the Executive Committee were also re-elected. Fred Rubien was elected Vice President and Andrew Tully Secretary-Treasurer.

Herman Obertubbessing, the handicapper, who succeeded Thomas F. O'Brien to that position two years ago, was elected to serve a third term in the same capacity. His election was by a unanimous vote, and was also received amid an outburst of cheers.

Next in importance to electing the Executive Committee and handicapper was the voting for the members to serve on the Registration Committee. Five nominations were received, and after a short time the announcement was made. Jacob Stumpf of the Grace A. C., George Mathews of the Long Island A. C., and J. Connolly of the Dominican Lyceum were elected to fill the positions, with 71, 49, and 43 votes, respectively. The other two nominees, John Degnan of the St. Bartholomew's Club and Edward Hart of the Mohawk A. C., received 41 and 33 votes, respectively.

It was proposed that Article III. of the by-laws be changed to read "that five members be elected to serve on the Registration Committee." This will be taken up for consideration by the parent body and considered later.

The association voted to give the Secretary-Treasurer a salary of $300 a year.

The report of Andrew Tully, Secretary Treasurer, showed it to be in very good financial condition. His balance showed the sum of $6,067.67 on hand. For the year ended Aug. 31 the receipts amounted to $2,377.75. This included the dues collected from 158 clubs, the interest on balances in banks, and the profits derived from the numerous championships.

There is still due $105.75 from the junior and senior championships. During the past year the association donated $500 toward the defraying of the expenses of the Olympic team.

The boxing championships returned the greatest revenue to the Treasury during the year, which netted $250.

One hundred and eleven clubs were represented at the meeting.

The officers and committees elected to serve for the ensuing year follow:

Executive Committee.—James E. Sullivan, President; Fred Rubien, Vice President; Andrew Tully, Secretary-Treasurer.

Registration Committee.—J. Stumpf, Grace A. C.; George Matthews, Long Island A. C.; J. Connolly, Dominican Lyceum.

Delegates at Large.—James E. Sullivan, Pastime A. C.; Bartow S. Weeks, New York A. C.; P. J. Walsh, New York A. C.; Terrance Farley, Irish-American A. C.; Frederick Delaney, Xavier A. C.; Andrew Tully, Paulist A. C.

Alternate Delegates at Large.—Edward Hart, Mohawk A. C.; J. P. Boyle, Pastime A. C.; J. Stillman, Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.; T. Tobin, Mercury A. C.; W. B. Spencer, Glencoe A. C.; C. Kirchner, Pennant A. C.

BADEN TROTS TO VICTORY.

Youngsters Furnish Stirring Contest in Horseman Futurity.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 16.—The young trotters furnished the only real contest and practically all the excitement this afternoon at the first day's meeting of Detroit's second Grand Circuit meeting at the Michigan State Fair Grounds. After the first three events on the programme had been decided in straight heats, the youngsters came out and contested as pretty a race as ever was seen on the local track, Lord Allen, Dillon Axworthy, and Sweet Alice each winning one heat. The race then went over until to-morrow because of darkness. The summaries:

2:20 Pace.—Three in five; purse, $2,000.

Dillard S., ch. s., by Dillard Online, (White)	1	1	1
Michigan King, b. h., (Teachout)	2	2	2
Storm, br. g., (Crommer)	3	4	3
Robert S., ch. g., (Foster)	5	3	4
Colisse, br. m., (Cunningham)	6	5	5
Hetty Green, b. m., (Porter)	4	dis	
Little Dock, b. h., (Brown)	dis		

Time—2:11½; 2:09½; 2:10½.

2:10 Trot.—Three in five; purse, $2,000.

Baden, br. h., by Bingara, (Rodney)	1	1	1
Cheeny, b. m., (Fleming)	2	2	4
Esther W., b. m., (Cox)	7	6	2
Oakdale, g. g., (Snow)	3	3	3
Marigold, b. m., (Murphy)	5	4	5
Kenyon W., blk. h., (McDonald)	6	5	6
Major Chimes, b. g., (Shackleton)	8	7	7
Bergen, b. s., (Geers)	4	dis	

Time—2:07¾; 2:09½; 2:09.

2:05 Pace.—Two in three; purse, $2,000.

Branham Baughman, br. s., by Gambetta Wilkes, (Cox)	1	1
Don Pronto, blk. s., (Durfee)	2	2
Peter II., br. s., (Valentine)	3	3
King Daphne, blk. c., (Benyon)	4	5
Heir-at-Law I., blk. s., (Shackleton)	5	4

Time—2:04½; 2:04¼.

Two-Year-Old Trot.—Two in three; purse, $3,000; The Horseman Futurity, (unfinished.)

Lord Allen, b. g., by Tregantle, (McDonald)	1	2	3
Dillon Axworthy, b. c., by Axworthy, (Serrill)	5	1	2
Sweet Alice, b. f., by Walnut Hall, (Benyon)	3	3	1
Peter Johnson, b. c., (Cox)	4	5	4
Don Chenault, ch. c., (Stinson)	2	4	dis
Peter the Gay, b. c., (Willis)	dis		

Time—2:12½; 2:12½; 2:16¼.

Canada's Champion Pacer Dead.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 16.—Harold H., 2:03¾, Canada's champion pacer owned by R. J. Mackenzie of this city, died yesterday of paralysis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland's Errors Give Athletics an 8 to 0 Victory.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16.—Both Mitchell and Plank pitched brilliantly to-day, but errors returned Philadelphia the victor 8 to 0. Mitchell's error allowed Philadelphia's first run in the sixth inning. In the seventh, with two out, Lajoie made two miscues, and seven runs resulted. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf.	5	1	2	3	0
Strunk, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Mag'ert, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	0	5
Baker, 3b.	5	1	2	0	5
McInnes, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0
Walsh, lf.	5	0	1	1	0
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	1	0
Egan, c.	4	1	0	5	1
Plank, p.	3	1	0	0	2
Total	38	8	9	27	13

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1
C'pman, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Turner, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Kibble, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Jacks'n, rf.	3	0	1	3	1
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3
Hendryx, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Graney, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
Carisch, c.	3	0	0	6	1
N'gleson, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Mitchell, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Walker, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Olson	0	0	0	0	0
†Bir'h'm	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	4	27	11

*Batted for Mitchell in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Walker in the ninth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Lajoie, (3,) Mitchell, McInnis.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	—8
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Murphy. Three-base hit—Chapman. Sacrifice hit—Jackson. Stolen bases—Jajole, Egan, (2,) Maggert, (2,) Collins, McInnis, Walsh. Double play—Turner, (unassisted.) Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 7 innings; off Walker, 0 in 2 innings. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Walker, 2; off Plank, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Mitchell, (Plank.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 5; by Walker, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 5. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

Princeton Dwells on Forward Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 16.—The forward pass will be a feature of importance in Princeton football this year if the Tigers' drill to-day might serve as a criterion. For almost two hours the squad was kept at hard work on this instrument of offense, and by late afternoon the men showed a decided improvement on their work of the morning. Capt. Pendleton's tossing was consistently accurate and considerably better than that of the others, which may cause his shift to half.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M.—Giants vs. Chicago. Reserved Seats and Boxes at Club's office, 5th Av. Bldg., 9 to 12 A. M.

HUDSON TOO ROUGH FOR SPEED BOATS

Cruiser Classes Decided in First Day's Racing of Motor Boat Carnival.

The annual National motor boat carnival and race week of the Motor Boat Club of America began yesterday on the Hudson River course of seven and a half nautical miles up and down the river, from Ludlow to just below Hastings, with the finish opposite the Yonkers Yacht Club. The first of the three series of races for Classes D, E, F, G, and J cruisers and open boats was decided, with the respective winners turning up in Avis, Peter Pan, Sr., Alfred S., Valiant II., and Elise.

Speed work was out of the question, as the water was unusually rough. It was nearly three hours after the time set for the start of the carnival that the first boats were sent away, and had it not been for the presence of Ira Hand and C. F. Chapman, the various contestants would probably be still waiting for official recognition, as none of the members of the Race Committee—Pliny Fisk, James A. Blair, Jr., or H. H. Melville—had put in an appearance when the day's doings were finished.

A strong north wind swept the river and kicked up white caps, which seethed around and over the smaller craft in a manner which precluded the possibility of making fast time. Going up the stream the boats buried their noses in the heavy sea, and only the stanchest of the craft were able to make any appreciable progress.

With no seeming chance of the sea abating, the contests for the real speed boats were declared off until to-day, at the time set for yesterday's events. The decision had barely been announced when the wind subsided and the river flattened out, so that at 5 o'clock the course was ideal for the purpose of racing. Several of the helmsmen were very much chagrined at the postponement, and contented themselves with running over the course in the vicinity of the officials' boat, J. Stuart Blackton's Paula, which the Atlantic Yacht Club Commodore turned over for the use of the committee.

No arrangements had been made for the holding of the series when Messrs. Hand and Chapman arrived on the scene. When the turning buoys which had been placed in dinghies were anchored, they were quickly filled with water and put out of commission, so rough were the conditions. A vast amount of driftwood was seen, which the racing boats luckily escaped.

The course was seven and one-half miles in length. The boats engaged in yesterday's races were compelled to make three circuits of this course for a total of twenty-two and one-half nautical miles, with these conditions obtaining throughout the series. The speed boats will make four circuits in all of their contests.

The closest event of the afternoon was witnessed in the D class for cruisers, and which had as contestants F. C. Havens's Avis, and Caroline, belonging to M. Frank Dennis. They went over the line at the start as nearly apart as their ratings permitted, Caroline getting the gun at 12:30 P. M. and Avis at 1:04:24.

So skillfully did the pilot of the latter handle his boat that at the end the boats came round the last buoy aligned with Avis on the inside. In the race to the finish line Avis beat her opponent just 13 seconds. It was conceded, however, that had the helmsman of Caroline kept his craft nearer inshore he would certainly have lessened the margin of defeat, if he had not won, as the angle was such as to warrant his having made a closer finish of it.

Peter Pan, Sr., had a comparatively easy task set in winning the E class, making the three rounds in 1 hour 46 minutes and 41 seconds, the fastest time of the day. While it required Alfred S. 3 hours and 16 minutes to complete her journey, the rating warranted her in receiving an hour and twenty-one minutes on E. F. Luckenbach's Empire, with the result that her corrected time was 1:55:20, while that of the scratch boat was 2:18:37.

J. Sauer's Valiant II., with a time allowance of 52 minutes, had a hollow victory in Class G in which she met Almer, Gray Hare, and Elm, which finished in that order. Elise beat Greyhound in Class J by her allowance of 25 minutes 57 seconds, getting home a bit over eight minutes to the good, corrected time.

Some of the speed boats which will be seen in action this afternoon include Peter Pan V., Flinders, Muirmaid, The Limit, The Bug, Vita, Bull Moose, Edith II., and Mike's Dream. The races for the cruising classes will begin at 10 A. M. and the others at 2 P. M. The summary:

CLASS D—CRUISERS.

Name and Owner.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Avis, F. C. Havens	1:04:24	3:01:25	1:57:01
Caroline, M. F. Dennis	12:30:00	3:01:38	1:57:14

Handicaps—Avis, scratch; Caroline, 34:24.

CLASS E—CRUISERS.

Peter Pan, Sr., J. Simpson	12:35:00	2:21:41	1:46:41
Spindrift, C. R. Butler	12:35:00	4:05:07	2:42:29
A. Mietz, A. Mietz	12:35:00	3:25:12	2:24:49

Handicaps—Peter Pan, Sr., scratch; Spindrift, 47:38; A. Mietz, 25:23.

CLASS F—OPEN BOATS.

Alfred S., H. Soeldner	2:00:00	5:16:00	1:55:20
Canadice, S. A. Servatius	2:00:00	4:51:02	2:33:32
Empire, E. F. Luckenbach	2:00:00	4:18:37	2:18:37

Handicaps—Alfred S., 1:21:40; Canadice, 17:30; Empire, scratch.

CLASS G—OPEN BOATS.

Gray Hare, A. Haas	1:00:00	4:57:56	3:51:12
Almel, F. Meller	1:00:00	4:03:45	3:03:45
Elm, W. R. Munro	1:00:00	4:59:28	....
Valiant II., J. Sauer	1:00:00	4:09:58	2:17:58

Handicaps—Gray Hare, 6:44; Almel, scratch; Elm, no rating; Valiant II., 52:00.

CLASS J—OPEN BOATS.

Elise, T. Kick	1:05:00	3:42:18	3:12:19
Greyhound, L. G. Lloyd	1:05:00	3:25:33	3:20:33

Handicaps—Elise, 25:57; Greyhound, scratch.

LUSITANIA'S CREWS RACE.

Sailors Eight Win the Alfred Booth Trophy in Lifeboat Contest.

Champion lifeboat crews of the Lusitania took part in a spirited mile and a half race yesterday on the North River for a silver trophy and medals presented by Alfred Booth, Chairman of the Cunard Line. Three crews of eight men and a coxswain made up the contesting boats, with the sailors in charge of First Officer McConkey with the firemen and the stewards their opponents. Staff Capt. Simpson fired the gun which sent the crews on their way, and in the absence of Capt. Roberts, Capt. Letson acted as judge.

The race was started opposite Pier 80 and finished at Pier 56, and attracted much attention among those identified with shipping interests, as it is promised that it is to be the forerunner of similar contests which are expected to terminate in a championship among lifeboat crews of all the lines running into the harbor.

The sailors crew was handled with much skill by First Office McConkey, whose men won by a couple of lengths after a capital struggle with the firemen, who were second throughout. The stewards did particularly well in view of little preliminary work, but were outclassed.

The trio of heavy boats, each of which with those who manned them probably weighed over 3,000 pounds, had plenty of trouble threading their way through the myriad of craft which surrounded them from end to end. During the contest there was quite a sea running, but despite the handicaps exceedingly good time was made by the winners, who got home in 10 minutes and 50 seconds, while the times of the other crews was 11 minutes 7 seconds and 12 minutes 37 seconds, respectively.

After the race Staff Capt. Simpson held a reception on the Lusitania and presented the trophies to the winning crew. During the progress of this function the donor of the prizes came in for many eulogistic remarks, mainly voiced by Chief Office Barber, who commented upon the good sportsmanship shown with the introduction of this sporting feature.

Dartmouth Strengthening Her Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 16.—The practice session to-day centred about the candidates for end, where graduation has made the Dartmouth squad the weakest. Whitney, who is regarded as the most promising of the end material, has not appeared at the last few sessions, as he is taking examinations deferred by his Olympic trip, but Louden, Lafferty, and Ashton showed good form. An addition to the squad to-day was Dave Morey, half back on last year's eleven. The work consisted largely in passing, punting, covering kicks, and a little line charging.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

"You Don't Find This Flavor in Any Other Beer!"
That is Why Good Judges Prefer
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz New York. Order from any dealer.
Brewed for Purity, Wholesomeness and Refreshing Goodness!

AUTO COURSE IS READY.

Drivers Will Begin Practice To-day for Races at Milwaukee.

By FRED J. WAGNER.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 16.—At last the Wauwautosa course, over which the Vanderbilt Cup, Grand Prix, Pabst Trophy, and Wisconsin Trophy automobile events are to be run, is about ready for the racing cars.

Practice will begin at noon to-morrow, and I have arranged to divide the trials into two periods. The big cars entered in either the Vanderbilt or Grand Prix will rehearse first for an hour and a half, and then the light cars will have their work-outs. This will prevent the slower machines from getting in the big fellows' way, a plan which has worked well on other courses.

More rain to-day assisted in the heavy work of packing the course down hard, and the greater part of the way is now like adamant. The fringe of the road is soft in a number of spots, and in a couple of patches there is too much sand on the surface. These sections will be well scraped to-night and in the morning before practice.

The entry of Frank Kulick's fast little Ford car was made to-day for the baby car class event, and is now on its way from Detroit. Wishart's Mercedes, the two Benzs which Burman and possibly Dawson will pilot, the quartet of Mason cars, and Bergdoll's Benz arrived in town to-day, Bergdoll driving the monster car over the roads from Chicago. A local E. M. F. entry was made in the Wisconsin Trophy event to-day, to be driven by a local "fan," Bud Heber.

Arrangements have been made to have two Warner automatic electrical timing devices at the races, instead of only one, in order to guard against any possible accident to one of the recording devices. The practice trials as well as the races will be timed electrically, and reports will be official and authentic.

HARVARD ON GRIDIRON.

Fifty-six Football Candidates Report to Head Coach Haughton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Harvard football players had made-to-order weather for their first day's work on Soldiers' Field to-day. Not in years has so large a squad reported to Head Coach Haughton, who saw Capt. Wendell lead fifty-six players on to the field. Notwithstanding that it was the first day out the usual limbering-up drill was supplemented by falling on the ball and a session at the four tackling dummies. Trainer Donovan allowed the men considerable leeway. To-morrow the players will have two sessions of practice, which will continue for the remainder of the week, but it hardly is likely that there will be any hard work or even breaking through and tackling until after college opens next Monday.

Usually at Cambridge the older players have been slow to report, but this year almost all the veterans are on hand to begin the season. O'Brien, a 'Varsity end; Jencks, a substitute tackle, and Howard, an end, are the only important men missing. In to-day's squad Capt. Wendell had five veteran linemen—Hitchcock and Storer, tackles; Parmenter, centre, and Hollister and Felton, ends. Freedley and Gardner, both 'Varsity quarter backs, were out, while Bettle, a substitute back, comprised, with Wendell, the old material for behind the line. However, several other substitutes and many men from last year's second team were out, while all the best material from last year's freshmen team, including Half Backs Brickley and Hardwick, Centre Rush Wigglesworth, and Quarter Back Logan reported.

The football players learned to-day of the sudden death of Jimmy Fallon, who has been connected with Harvard athletics as assistant trainer and rubber for more than thirty years.

Fordham Football Men Report.

At a meeting of the Advisory Board of the Fordham University Athletic Association held in the gymnasium yesterday, Joseph Hanley, '13, of Far Rockaway, and Gerald McLaughlin, '14, of Newark, N. J., were elected as manager and assistant manager, respectively, of the football eleven for this season. In the afternoon thirty candidates reported on Fordham Field for the first practice. The outlook for a successful team this Fall is very promising. Most of the candidates are experienced gridiron warriors, and several of them are well above the 200-pound mark. With Larrubbi, Al Williams, and Hinchliffe of the famous Maroon eleven of 1909 still at the university, no fears of a weak team need beset the admirers of the Bronx collegians. The management expects to announce the selection of a coach and the schedule of games within a week.

Chance for Amateur Swimmers.

Amateur swimmers have been invited to compete for the prizes offered by Odiva, who is doing an aquatic act at Keith's. The first competitions, which take place to-night, are for men and boys, and on Thursday night girls will compete. The most formidable entry in this latter class is Elaine Golding.

Mehegan Defeats Matt Wells.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Hugie Mehegan, lightweight champion of Australia, won the decision in his fight to-night in the Blackfriars ring, with Matt Wells, the English champion, on a foul. Wells was disqualified in the fourteenth round for knocking down Mehegan after the gong sounded. The fight was fast and furious throughout.

New England Swimming Record.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—One new record was made to-day in the New England outdoor swimming championships in the Charles River Basin under the auspices of the New England Amateur Athletic Union, L. G. Rich of the Brookline Swimming Club bettering his old mark in the 100-yard swim by three seconds. His time was 1:06. Tom Nelligan of Amherst High School, who got second in the quarter-mile, was the only contestant from outside Boston to secure a place.

Indians Have Their First Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 16.—The first line-up and scrimmage of the Carlisle Indian football season took place this afternoon and lasted a quarter of an hour. Four practice elevens worked for a solid hour on signals under the direction of squad leaders before the scrimmage. Half Back Wheelock and Garlow, a centre of last year, came back to their studies to-day and took to the gridiron this afternoon. Capt. Thorpe is in fine physical condition and is a great inspiration to his fellow-players.

FRENCH LIGHTWEIGHT OUTPOINTS O'KEEFE

Louis De Ponthieu Shows Skill in Dodging Most of Philadelphian's Blows.

Louis de Ponthieu, the French lightweight, outpointed Tommy O'Keefe of Philadelphia in ten rounds; George Kirkwood of St. Louis gained the honors over Benny Kaufman of Philadelphia in another bout that went ten rounds, and Kid Williams defeated Billy Fitzsimmons of Yonkers in eight rounds at the Garden Athletic Club last night. The Williams-Fitzsimmons bout was stopped by Referee Joh when the Baltimore boy had clearly demonstrated his superiority over the Yonkers bantamweight.

De Ponthieu and O'Keefe figured in the final and feature bout of the show. For two rounds the Quaker boxer managed to hold his opponent to an even break, but in the third chapter de Ponthieu became too aggressive for O'Keefe's comfort, and he forced the going most of the time during the remainder of the bout. In the second round O'Keefe landed a hard right on the Frenchman's jaw and staggered him, but de Ponthieu rallied quickly and showed no ill effects from the punch. The Frenchman had O'Keefe very puzzled with his peculiar dodging of the head from one side to the other.

In the third round O'Keefe showed a tendency to back into his corner and cover up, while de Ponthieu tried to get over an effective blow. Three times Referee Joh had to take him by the arm and draw him to the centre of the ring. Now and then during the closing rounds O'Keefe cut loose with a series of stinging blows, but most of the time he remained on the defensive, and let the Frenchman do the forcing. O'Keefe's lower lip was cut in the second round and it bled until the close of the bout. The weights were even, each tipping the beam at 131½ pounds before entering the ring.

Continual covering up on the part of Benny Kaufman marred the ten-round semi-final in which Kaufman clashed with George Kirkwood of St. Louis. Kirkwood enjoyed every physical advantage over his opponent, towering several inches above him and having a much longer reach. He also outweighed him by a trifle more than four pounds, the ringside figures being 122¾ for Kirkwood and 118½ for Kaufman. But Kirkwood found Kaufman a difficult target all through the bout. The little Philadelphian, when he chose to cover up, which happened very often, was almost unhittable. Time and again Kirkwood held his left hand against Kaufman's head, set himself, took careful aim, and landed on Kaufman's arms or gloves.

The Philadelphian also showed a stinging left swing, which he delivered with great speed and accuracy while jumping from the ring floor. In the clinches he landed many resounding wallops on Kirkwood's stomach. Near the close of the bout Kaufman ran across the ring several times to escape Kirkwood's punches. The latter was cool at all times, and his boxing at long range, although he had trouble landing, was strong enough to gain him the honors.

In the opening bout Kid Williams led all the way against Billy Fitzsimmons of Yonkers, but the latter furnished the blonde Southerner several surprises in the shape of well-directed body punches or occasional jabs to the head, which jolted Williams's head back. Fitzsimmons put up a game exhibition, but was outclassed to such an extent that the bout was stopped in the eighth round.

Women Start Tennis at Montclair.

Women lawn tennis players began their competitions in the annual cup tournament on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club at Montclair, N. J., yesterday, Mrs. R. B. Neff, Mrs. Charles N. Beard, Miss Marie Wagner, and Miss Clare Cassell easily surpassing the others of the field of forty-four competitors by the brilliancy of their execution with the racquet. With all of the interest the day was not without its disappointments, for Mrs. Marshall McLean, the former National champion, and Mrs. Walter C. Aufferman found it necessary to default, thereby depriving the singles and the doubles of two of the starred aspirants for the trophies.

The summary follows:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Anna Doyle defeated Miss Agnes Hutchinson, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Enid Sawyer, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Byrell Sawyer defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre by default, Miss Jane Rowson defeated Mrs. Henry Blum by default, Miss Ora Carter defeated Miss Leslie Hill, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3; Miss Alida Hamilton defeated Mrs. Lindley Z. Murray, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Edith M. Handy defeated Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. R. B. Neff defeated Miss Beatrice Gordon-Smith, 6—1, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Jane Rowson defeated Miss Byrell Sawyer, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Edith Condict defeated Miss Molly Johnston, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4; Mrs. Robert A. Pope defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Adele C. Cragin defeated Miss Margurite Wittenburg, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Edith Gwynne defeated Mrs. Walter C. Aufferman by default; Mrs. Charles N. Beard defeated Miss Anne Hamilton, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Muriel Parker defeated Miss Dorothy Marcus, 9—7, 6—2; Miss Helen Van Vleck defeated Miss Barr by default; Miss Edith Sheldon defeated Miss Harper, 6—2, 12—10; Miss Hazel Sawyer defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean by default; Miss Margaret Seymour defeated Miss Marjorie Pierson, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Clare Cassell defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Miriam Steever defeated Mrs. David Mills, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. R. B. Neff defeated Miss Edith M. Handy, 5—7, 6—1, 6—1.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. Robert A. Pope and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Marion Newell and Mrs. George Artaud, 6—1, 6—0.

Second Round—Mrs. Charles N. Beard and Miss Miriam Steever defeated Miss Anna Doyle and Mrs. Lindley Z. Murray, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Leslie Hill and Miss Edith Gwynne defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. Walter C. Aufferman by default.

Louis Graves defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., in the final match for the championship title in the singles for the Northeastern Pennsylvania State honors on the courts of the Scranton Country Club of Scranton, Penn., in straight sets, by the score of 6—1, 6—3, 6—4.

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YOKED WITH UNBELIEVERS.

Col. ROOSEVELT and the chief Progressives have much insisted on the high and almost Spartan virtue of the new party. It has been remarked with pain, nevertheless, that there is a tendency, on various grounds, to call in question the sincerity of the Colonel himself, to inquire whether his principles are permanent, or opportunist and changeable. "Under no circumstances "will I be a candidate for, or accept "another nomination," he said, yet here he is very much a candidate. "It seems to me," he wrote to President TAFT when the Reciprocity agreement was under discussion, "that what you "propose to do with Canada is admir- "able from every standpoint. I firmly "believe in free trade with Canada for "both economic and political reasons." Yet in Illinois during the primary campaign he denounced the Reciprocity agreement. It had been discovered that Mr. TAFT was very unpopular because of Reciprocity. In Vermont, just before the late election in that State, he told his audiences that Reciprocity was not a square deal for the farmer. These are ways of the weathercock. But we think the Progressive Party's worst lapse from virtue was in Maine.

By understanding and agreement Col. ROOSEVELT and his campaigners kept out of that State. The Progressives put no State ticket in the field. It was felt that it would be better if the Republicans made the State campaign as one party, not as two. Therefore there was a polite avoidance of the Progressive issue. Although Mr. ROOSEVELT had denounced all alliances with the Taft Republicans, those wicked thieves who had stolen the nomination at Chicago, and had enjoined upon his followers the necessity of putting up Progressive candidates in all local campaigns, he did make an exception in Maine. He was a party to the compact under which the Republicans presented a united front in the election held last week.

The consequence of this union of the Progressives and the Taft Republicans is that the Maine Legislature at the coming session will have a Republican majority in both houses. A Republican Senator will be elected to succeed OBADIAH GARDNER, who is a Democrat. The Republican candidate is EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, who will be elected. The Democrats, if they had controlled the Legislature, would have elected Senator GARDNER. Thus it comes about that, with the consent and the collusion of Col. ROOSEVELT and the Progressives, Maine loses a Senator who, himself a farmer, is a friend of the farmer, an independent man, courageous, sensible, serving well the interests of the people, and owing no allegiance or service to those who are not friendly to the people. Ex-Congressman BURLEIGH, who will go to the Senate as a result of this bargaining, is a fine crusted old Maine Republican of the kind that the corporations love. He has held many offices. He is a loyal organization man, a stanch protectionist, and not even Senator LIPPITT of Rhode Island, or Senator PENROSE of Pennsylvania could be more implicitly trusted as an obstructor of legislation disliked by the interests.

Pretty much everything that comes to the Progressive mill is a good grist. In the Mountain States and on the Pacific Coast Col. ROOSEVELT is inflexible in his opposition to reactionaries of the Burleigh type. In Maine, where it is desirable that a good showing should be made, he assented to a course that made inevitable the election of Mr. BURLEIGH to the Senate.

NO LOSS TO THE PULPIT.

When a minister of the Gospel feels impelled to declare his conviction that "the minister has about as much influence to-day as a man's grandmother" and "it is time ministers got off people's backs and went to work," it is quite clear that he has mistaken his vocation and should look for another job. Mr. BAKEMAN of Schenectady, in his pronunciamento, testifies to his own failure as a priest. His testimony as to the services of other pastors and preachers is valueless. There is no harder work than that of a minister of the Gospel who must fulfill his mission as a preacher, conduct the christenings, weddings, and funerals of his congregation, visit the sick and the poor, listen to many tales of woe and refrain from telling his own, give consolation to the afflicted, and spare much of his small stipend for charity. Such a minister does not ride on people's backs, but helps others to carry their burdens.

Obviously Mr. BAKEMAN is not suited to such a task. He has chosen to begin his new career as a laborer. We may be pardoned for believing that he does not intend to be a laborer long. His acceptance of employment in the street-cleaning line is surely a bid for socialistic admiration. He will soon realize, undoubtedly, that an educated man has no right to oust a less fortunate brother from a job of work. His aptness as a phrasemaker and his experience in public speaking suggest that Mr. BAKEMAN may soon find profitable employment as a socialistic agitator. As a deserter from the pulpit who has worked with his hands at menial labor he will have prepared himself to lead in the "social uplift." But his church will doubtless survive his retirement.

THE NEED OF PLAY.

Dr. CHARLES LOOMIS DANA, the eminent neurologist, gives new testimony, in a letter published on this page this morning, of the harmfulness of work long pursued "intensely and intensive- "ly with the mind concentrated upon "practically one line of activities." Work of this sort is the sum of the lives of too many Americans of this generation. Dr. DANA insists that "treadmill activity" engrossing the attention leads to degeneration, that interest in art, literature and music, politics and religion, will, under this condition, disappear in ten years, and is almost beyond recall in twenty. His letter, therefore, is an argument in favor of learning to play, but he points out that "not occupation, not work, "oftenest cause disorders of the mind "and nerves," but the things which are done when not working. The two arguments, however, are to the same point. We should learn to play, but to play sanely. Dr. DANA says a good word for bridge, and, in reference to some well-intentioned remarks on skat, which lately appeared in THE TIMES, he says a good word for skat players, but admits that he has met only four. It speaks well for the game of skat, however, that a distinguished neurologist has met only four of its devotees, and those, we infer, on purely social grounds.

Dr. DANA says truly that "the prob- "lem of recreation and rest is almost "as important as that of occupation." Every hard worker should have an avocation, and should take his recreation as regularly as he takes his rest. He need not play cards or chess. Many a busy life has been relieved by the collection of books or pottery. But we need to play, according to our capacity for play, to keep our minds well-balanced and our faculties normal.

OUR WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

At this moment, when the English press finds only too much that is not pleasant to say about the United States—and too much that is only too true—it is a relief to find in The Morning Post of London a cordial recognition of the work of the native constabulary, officered by Americans, in the Philippine Islands.

The task of organizing this force, training and using it, has been a very trying one; it has been pursued with the utmost vigor and patience and with rare good judgment, and the results have been substantial and gratifying. The constabulary has been a vital element in the process of gradually introducing local self-government in the islands while maintaining, as far as possible, public order. After the capture of AGUINALDO and the dispersion of his organized armies a large proportion of his followers took to the hills and from guerrilla fighting soon became swarms of bandits, whose depredations and violence made productive industry nearly impossible in some two-thirds of the Philippine territory. It was to meet this situation that Gen. LUKE E. WRIGHT, then Secretary of Police and Commerce in the island Government, organized a native force of some 6,000 men, with American officers. By almost incredible activity, courage, tact, and a good deal of dangerous fighting, this force has established reasonable peace and order in all but one of the provinces. Here is the description of the work performed as given in a letter from an American officer, quoted by The Morning Post:

> For ten years we have been busy eliminating ladrone bands, checking seditious and insurrectionary movements, running down cattle thieves, keeping a watchful eye on—as well as docketing and labeling—political agitators, inspecting roads and bridges, supplying quarantine guards wherever an epidemic of cholera or rinderpest threatens, and doing a thousand other jobs pertaining to the career of one who is expected to be an efficient combination of a soldier, sailor, missionary, policeman, apothecary, and sapper. Outlaw bands of any consequence are now (alas!) little more than a memory, except in the Moro Province, and cholera epidemics (thank Heaven!) are things of the past—almost. But rinderpest is still with us, and we have plenty of quarantine work to do—a thankless and unattractive duty. The country is teeming with political agitators and parasites, and while active and open lawlessness has diminished, the more stealthy and subtle machinations of those who are "agin' the Government" occupy more and more of our time and attention. On the whole, our work is immensely interesting, and affords plenty of variety.

One of the duties—it may be said the chief duty—of the senior constabulary officer in each province is to act as adviser to the Governor, generally a native, elected for a term of four years. It is in this capacity, and in the co-operation with the native Governor, that these officers have been able to make substantial contributions to the progress of orderly and efficient local self-government in the Philippines. It is too early to say that the successful solution of that intricate and hazardous problem has been made secure. But an excellent beginning has been made, and we have a right to be proud of the qualities shown by our officers.

PENNELL'S PANAMA DRAWINGS.

JOSEPH PENNELL'S series of drawings of the Panama Canal in the course of construction, which will be reproduced in THE TIMES next Sunday, number ten, and each is remarkable for its vivid quality. PENNELL catches motion and reproduces it with a few graphic pencil strokes. One derives a clearer idea of the vastness of the work of building the great waterway from his drawings than can be obtained from photographs. His pictures have a genuine interpretative quality. As works of art they are unique, for no other draughtsman of his quality has made permanent records of the building of the canal, and none can be made in the future. The canal now nears completion.

The ten drawings representing the working of the monster steam shovel in the Culebra Cut, a glimpse of the town of Paradiso through the cut, the cut from the town of Culebra, the building of the Miraflores Lock, dinner time at Gatun Dam, and other scenes along the canal, all have the impressionistic quality, and are full of spirit and vigor. They lend themselves admirably to newspaper reproduction. They will all be printed in THE SUNDAY TIMES Sept. 22, on super-calendered paper, in a form suitable for preservation. THE TIMES controls the exclusive right to newspaper reproduction. The drawings have been purchased by the United States Government and the Panama Canal Commission. Lithographic reproductions, when they are obtainable, will be expensive, but next Sunday's TIMES will place absolutely perfect copies of these remarkable drawings, line by line, within the reach of all at a nominal cost.

FERRERO AND ROOSEVELT.

So far as one can judge from the utterances of Signor GUGLIELMO FERRERO cabled to THE SUNDAY TIMES, his view of the great moral movement which Mr. ROOSEVELT assumes to lead is deeply tinged with cynicism. A "new morality" which must "not only cost nothing, but bring in much," preached by a leader who would be formidable "unless his sincerity be doubted," is not likely to work a revolution in the United States. We hardly think that the Italian philosopher and historian expects that it will.

Probably he does some injustice to a considerable proportion of Mr. ROOSEVELT's followers. There are many of them who are unselfish and quite ready to make sacrifices for the cause they believe to be righteous who would scorn the notion that the morality they sustain must bring advantage to them and to them alone. That notion is really of Rooseveltian origin. It is he whose sophistical mind has invented the scheme of special indulgences for rich sinners who are willing to support him. His, for instance, is the plan for maintaining a tariff that will benefit a workingman by taxing competition in the necessaries of life and making all who sell to him rich. And he is undoubtedly supported by as precious a lot of political plotters and parasites as ever were gathered in one camp. But many of his followers really believe he is sincere in an old-fashioned, intelligible morality, the application of which is sadly needed. They are those whom he is likely to lose when, as FERRERO suggests, his sincerity begins to be doubted.

THE CHANGE IN FRANCE.

It is curious to observe the comments of the British and Continental press upon recent developments in France. Even in Germany there has been a tone of sympathy and appreciation which a few years since would hardly have been indulged in. The occasion for these comments has been the experience of the French in Morocco, on the one hand, and on the other the highly important changes which the Government is seeking to introduce in the internal politics of the nation.

It is not long since any difficulties in which France was involved in its foreign or colonial policy were treated by the Germans with anything but sympathy. On the contrary, the ultra-patriotic German papers made no secret of the opinion that France was quite inept in such affairs, and that any trouble she might fall into would inure to the advantage of the more capable nations, especially Germany. To-day, though the French rôle in Africa is far more pretentious than in the past and has become so through the assent—hardly the unforced assent—of Germany herself, even the extreme German papers express admiration of the energy and skill with which France is carrying out her rôle, and wish her success.

Of a different significance—certainly not of less significance—is the reception accorded to the French Government's plan of electoral reform. In England, and to some extent in Germany, it is recognized that the aim of this reform is to give to the Government of France greater stability, greater consistent continuity, and, necessarily, greater influence and force in foreign affairs. It is the avowed hope of M. POINCARE that more capable and serious men will be sent to the French Parliament, that members elected on a general ticket will be less dependent on the use of patronage, that parties will be more broadly and distinctly organized, and that the confusion and uncertainty arising from the many small groups will gradually be lessened. The encouraging point in the situation is that the measure inspiring this hope has clearly appealed to the people and that a great majority of thoughtful Frenchmen share this hope. There are signs of a real and general renascence of intelligent French patriotism, a new sense of national dignity and responsibility, a new temper at once more sober and more sanguine. It shows itself most in the tone of the debates in the French Parliament, but it shows itself also in the tone of the press and of literature. Its general recognition in other countries is cordial, and the prestige of France has not been so clear and so clearly owned in forty years.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Blow at Athletics.

Revival of the apparently interminable controversy as to whether athletic sports are harmful or beneficial to health is invited by a recent report from the Surgeon General of the Navy. He has been studying the subject with more than ordinary facilities for obtaining accurate information, since he has better records of his "subjects" than are attainable even with respect to the college athletes, and his conclusion is that the officers who while cadets at Annapolis became famous for proficiency in sports break down sooner than those who had no fame.

This is in seeming contradiction of the figures collected by Dr. ANDERSON of Yale. The latter reported that while there had been a mortality of 12.9 per cent. among all those graduated by that university in the last fifty years, that of wearers of the "Y" had been only 7.2 per cent. The discrepancy is not real, however, for, as The Interstate Medical Journal points out, Dr. ANDERSON made no allowance for the fact that the "Y" men are a superior class to begin with, possessing an expectation of life far above that of the comparatively weak members of the student body. To be accurate, the comparison would have to be, not between the "Y" men and all the students taken together, but between the "Y" men and equally strong and healthy men who for one or another reason did not "go in" for athletics.

This is what the Surgeon General has been able to do, or at least to approximate, for nobody is admitted to the Naval Academy who is even suspected of inability to give the country thirty years of active service.

The trouble with athletics, according to The Interstate Medical Journal, is that the natural and proper demand for play and fun is not met by training young men for contests that have no relation to the activities of later life. "Mankind," it says, "does not survive "through running Marathons or playing "football, and all such unnatural con- "tests requiring training for exceptional "men not needing further development "must be replaced by sports in which all "can compete." What those sports are it does not state—a rather serious omission, but there is much force in the statement that any system which does not put the tuberculosis rate of physically perfect men far below that of the imperfect should not be tolerated.

There is no doubt whatever that attainment of the muscles needed to carry a man through a football battle or a long rowing race is about the worst possible preparation for any of the sedentary occupations followed by a majority of college graduates.

Victims of Their Few Virtues.

One peculiarity marked the capture of both ALLEN and EDWARDS in Iowa and of HOROWITZ and ROSENBERG in the Glendale flathouse. In each of these cases, apparently, the much-sought men could have eluded capture indefinitely, if not for the rest of their lives, had it not been for the fact, though all four of them are by plausible assumption desperate criminals—public enemies quite outside of the social pale—yet between each of them and units within that pale there persisted the ties that bind ordinary humanity together.

The fugitives found intolerable that worst of solitudes—continuous life among strangers. They must have known that safety lay in a complete breaking of old ties and associations, but though their liberties, and probably their lives, depended on this, they could not—at any rate they did not—do it. Young EDWARDS, against the protest and warning, but not against the stern command, sent for the young woman whom he was to marry; the east side "gunmen" summoned their wives. In both cases the detectives, who know something of human nature, were on the watch for just such help, followed the women, and made the long-delayed arrests.

A cynic might say that if these men had been even worse than they were, had they been quite without any of the gentler feelings and affections, they would have escaped trial and punishment; the comment of a moralist would probably be that, with the world constructed and run as it is, crime is incompatible with the orderly sequence of events and introduces a confusion that sooner or later must cease. The critical point lies exactly where the good and evil are in contact, which in these cases happened to be the family relation.

There was no betrayal by the women, or at least none that was intentional, but through them, as so often happens, the men were caught, after a thousand efforts to apprehend them had failed. Curiously enough, there will be no serious thought of punishing these women, though obviously they could have facilitated the course of justice and did not do so, and were "accessories after the fact" to a degree that theoretically imposes upon them the responsibilities of principals. They obeyed a law higher than the law, as, indeed, the law itself recognizes.

Explained, but Not Justified.

Laborious attempts are made by the Japanese commentators on the suicide of Gen. NOGI to convince themselves and the Occidental world that his death was the expression of a supreme devotion, and therefore commendable.

One can be sympathetic with these attempts, and harsh words concerning the General's act would be untimely, but the Japanese themselves must realize that, instead of crowning a life of service to his Emperor and his country by this deed, he simply confirmed in their belief those who think that Japan, in spite of its rapid acquisition of Western ways and tools, is still Oriental and no further in spirit than in years from its era of isolation.

In all the laudation of Gen. NOGI's self-inflicted death there is not a hint of any good it did or of any good that can come of it. If it were such a fine act there would be exhortations to imitate it and reproaches for soldiers and statesmen in Japan of like rank who have consented to survive the Emperor. Nothing of the kind is heard, at least from the Japanese who are articulate for us.

The plain truth is that Gen. NOGI committed a grave mistake, and one measurably injurious to the country he loved and served so bravely and well.

HOW STYLES ARE GOT.

Paris Dressmakers Decide and Americans Adapt Their Models.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With a great deal of interest I have read the letter by Mr. BOK of The Ladies' Home Journal criticising Paris fashions, and advocating American styles. Mr. BOK attacks Paris for sending us freakish and indecent styles. It is not fair to pick out only the sheath and hobble styles, which are admittedly freakish, and make no mention of the fact that thousands of articles of wearing apparel have been imported since then which were not only works of art but have served as standards after which the simplest American fashions have been patterned. And this fact cannot be disputed.

To answer Mr. BOK's assertions, that the French dressmakers are simply commercial, and that the frequent changes in styles are to compel women to change dress often, I wish to state that Paris dressmakers combine by agreement to show new models only twice a year. This surely shows little of commercialism.

For the benefit of Mr. BOK, who, I believe, can do more than any one in this country in the interest of this great question of originating our own fashions, I herewith show how fashions are created. The Paris dressmakers are combined in an organization that meets once or twice a year, the question of style is discussed, and a period decided on, say the Louis XIV. or the Robespierre. On the opening date the new models are shown and the best quickly bought by our American importers and brought over to be displayed to our dressmakers and tailors, who in turn buy from the importers the materials, trimmings, and accessories used in these models. They make sketches of the models, and in less than three weeks time after Paris shows the new models copies as well as American adaptations of them are made in the work rooms of the American modiste, from Maine to California. Here is where the much boosted American ideas have their origin. The inspiration is being furnished by these very imported models, and the numerous adaptations by the American designer and dressmaker frequently prove to be much more practical and artistic than the model from which the idea was taken.

Let us not condemn the Paris fashions since we use them and must have them, and even when we have American styles for American women we can always learn and should give Paris credit if it so deserves, and stop condemning it for supplying us with ideas.

ABRAM MAYER.

New York, Sept. 14, 1912.

WALDO'S APPOINTMENTS

On Civil Service List Praised as Wise by Mr. Wheeler.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. BUCKNER's examination of Police Commissioner WALDO makes one think that the counsel for the Aldermen has not studied the civil service system. When in 1884 that system was applied to the Police Department the Municipal Commission, of which I was for nine years Chairman, found two existing evils. One, the appointment of policemen for political or personal reasons; the other, the obtaining of appointments by the payment of money. In Washington, before the passage of the Pendleton bill, persons wishing appointments used actually to advertise that they were willing to pay for them. We were never quite so brazen in New York. But it was well known that applicants for the position of patrolman did pay money to procure appointment.

Therefore, it was decided by Mayor EDSON, under the authority given him by the act of 1884, to take the business of examining applicants entirely out of the Police Department and intrust it to the Civil Service Board. We conducted a physical examination, an examination as to general intelligence, and one as to character. This practice still continues. The Police Commissioners had the right to select in each case from among the three highest on the eligible list. Some Commissioners abused this power and persistently refused to appoint competent candidates who had no political backing. These consequently were dropped from the list. Accordingly, the civil service reformers, among them Mr. GEORGE MCANENY, the efficient and wise President of the Borough of Manhattan, promoted the passage of an amendment to the civil service law which required the appointing officer to appoint the candidate at the head of the list. The Court of Appeals did hold that the Legislature had no power to compel this. But it never held that it was unwise to do that very thing and appoint the candidate rated highest as the result of a competitive examination.

This is what Mayor GAYNOR has directed and what Commissioner WALDO has done. There is no doubt that the merit system has greatly increased the efficiency of the police force and improved the character of its members. There are no doubt bad men on the force, but the power of removal for cause is ample.

Mr. BUCKNER is obviously on the wrong track.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, Sept. 14, 1912.

Pleasant Walks Near New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In yesterday's issue of THE TIMES appeared a note from "Urban" asking for information concerning walks near New York. There are many such as he wishes within easy reach.

One can take the Greenwood Lake Division of the Erie to Great Notch and from there walk through the mountains by way of Montclair to Eagle Rock, thence through Newark via trolley, through Orange and back to New York. Or from the Notch station one can go through the Notch upon the mountains, and over them to Paterson, whence there is a choice of routes back to New York. When once in this section the lover of nature and pedestrianism will easily be able to determine his own walks by means of the Geological Survey maps obtainable through the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., for 5 cents apiece. A key to these maps is free. A good road map to supplement these maps is essential, though, for the newer roads.

For a Sunday afternoon one can cross over the Hudson at 130th Street Ferry, take the trolley to Englewood, walk north toward Nyack, and cross over by ferry to Tarrytown, whence the New York Central train will carry one back to New York. The walks around Tarrytown are also pretty.

ROLAND F. HETZEL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1912.

Mr. Roosevelt's Backing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to take exception to a statement frequently occurring in your columns, namely, that Mr. Roosevelt is his party, and that without him it would not exist?

On the contrary, Roosevelt's strength is that he has a great party behind him. The Progressive Party has a very real existence in every part of the country. It is not in the least dependent upon Mr. Roosevelt, but has chosen him for leader because he is strong, sincere, magnetic, and has tact and savoir faire. And many believe him called, as truly as Moses was, to bring the people into their inheritance. ANNIE W. GOULD.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1912.

A Widowed Mother's Rent.

Two years ago a widow with a boy of 12 and a girl two years younger was thrown on her own resources by the death of her brother who had been caring for her and the children during the five years of her widowhood. Through her own efforts and some outside help she has kept the home, and now, by working four days a week as a cleaner, she is earning $6. This, with the groceries which her church gives her regularly, makes her income for food and fuel adequate. The rent of the home—the same four rooms in which she began housekeeping—must be provided for. The Charity Organization Society asks for $120 to continue to meet this rental until the boy can get his working papers—about a year hence.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous apeals in THE TIMES:

Isaac Denby, $5; Mrs. F. C. Whittelsey, $10; J. H. F., $10; Anonymous, $2; Dr. D. G. Elliot, $10; Anonymous, $5; Mrs. Z. B. Carter, $10; Cash, $2; H. C. J., $1; H. L. T., $2; J. L. M., $2; Mrs. Thomas R. Almond, $10; M., Jr., $50; Anonymous, $3; A Business Woman, $1; Mrs. H. F. Clark, $1; J. H. S., $15; Mrs. Robert Stobo, $3.

W. C. BROWN ON THE WEST

President of Central Lines Finds Business Prospects Splendid.

Mr. W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines, who has just returned from an extended trip through the great grain-producing States to the Pacific Coast, and thence through a considerable part of Alaska, returning through British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and the Ontario Provinces of Canada, takes an altogether hopeful view of present business conditions in the United States. On his trip West Mr. Brown took occasion to visit Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and other trade and business organizations at a number of important points, and discussed with their members very freely the business outlook, and was much heartened by what he was told and by what he saw of the immense resources of the country and the faith of the people in them.

Mr. Brown is a very close observer of agricultural and industrial conditions—this is a part of his business as the head of one of the great railroad systems of the country—and it is his opinion that "the United States is going to see, during the next year, the heaviest business in all lines in its history. Crops of all kinds from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast will be perhaps the most abundant of any year in the history of the country. With the exception of the northern part of the grain belt in Canada, small grain and hay have been harvested in good shape, and a great deal of thrashing done. The weather throughout the corn belt could not be more favorable for the maturing of that crop, and every day is changing the magnificent prospect of a bumper crop into a realization.

"I discussed with business men at all points," writes Mr. Brown, "the question suggested in your inquiry, (that is, the effect on business of the pending Presidential campaign,) and found everywhere a disposition, and a very strongly expressed ability, on the part of the business interests of the country to ignore the Presidential contest. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that no matter which of the three contesting parties should be successful, no action need be feared that would seriously interfere with the commercial and industrial business of the Nation. That some adjustment of the tariff may be expected is a foregone conclusion; but it was the unanimous opinion, so far as I could gather it, that any adjustment would be conducted along conservative lines, and probably would be influenced to a very great extent by the findings of the Tariff Commission.

"The traffic in sight is undoubtedly going to tax the ability of the transportation lines to the utmost; and, at best, it seems to me that a very serious car shortage and congestion are almost certain. I think that business men all over the country should protect themselves against this by laying in at as early a date as possible an abundant supply of coal for the Winter's consumption, and by co-operating with the railroads to the utmost in expediting the loading and unloading of cars. A shipper who unnecessarily delays a car a day during a period of car shortage does a serious injustice, not only to the railroad, but to other shippers who perhaps have perishable freight in their warehouses waiting for a car in which to ship it. Prompt handling of cars by the shippers would do much to solve the very important questions of terminal capacity and car supply which will confront the railroads of the country during the next six months, and the ability of the roads to furnish these two fundamental requirements will measure the commercial and industrial expansion of the country."

With the railroad facilities of the country taxed to the utmost to transport the yield of the fields to the markets, with the general business conditions of the country "on a better basis than at any time since the panic," with a sound financial condition a good, healthy demand for accommodation from those requiring it and an equally healthy spirit of accommodation on the part of those who can extend it, with "an undercurrent of conservatism with merchants and manufacturers," with business calls for large disbursements and the assurance of a disposition on the part of those engaged in financial operations to keep the currents of trade free from the embarrassments of a Presidential year, with the empty shelves of the merchants and commercial enterprise bent upon taking care of all the demands of the trading public, the outlook is full of encouragement. Bother the politics of the day! The people have discounted the claims of discontent and put a crimp into the plans of those who would profit by making a business of politics.

New York and other large commercial and financial centres are crowded with customers—the country is safe whatever the result of the election in November. Even the worst that is to be feared—the election of Col. Roosevelt—will not do more than give the speculators and the fakers the opportunity of self-aggrandizement they hope for and which they cannot hope to accomplish so long as the people, the people who buy and the people who make and sell, keep their heads on their shoulders. J. C. H.

A Bank's "Teller," &c.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"J. W. E." states that he knows of a position as "bookkeeper" where a young man takes from the safe the books in the morning and sees to their secure return to the same quarters each night.

This seems somewhat the instance of a "teller" in a bank, whose duties are confined to rainy days only, when he stands at the front entrance and tells those about to enter please to remove the dirt from their shoes on the door mat there, or one whose occupation was "detective" in a poolroom, the duty being to "spot" the balls; or may be the Police Department may be helped out of its present dilemma if it were to engage some taxicab drivers. They seem to be able to "run down" people successfully. L. P.

New York, Sept. 14, 1912.

THE AUTUMN SONG.

Blow, light winds, o'er the meadows bare,
Blow o'er the golden rod's fallen plume!
Blow where the weeds trail, lank and spare,
Down near the millstream's drying flume.
Blow your blasts in the bending trees
And scatter leaves on the pathway wide;
Blow, and hum, with the droning bees,
The song of the russet Autumn—tide!

Sing, sweet bird, 'neath the arching blue—
The brave, true blue of the Summer sky—
Sing of the flowers that lately grew
In the golden sun, when fond love was nigh.
Sing of the lassies, with cheeks rose red,
The lads who danced on the verdant green;
Sing of the fields with the harvest spread,
The joyous song of the Autumn scene.

Tell, O. winds, to the highest steeps,
The deepest dell and the farthest plain,
Russet and gold now their love tryst keep—
Summer and Autumn betrothed again.
Sing, O bird, of the bygone bowers,
Chant your praises in anthems strong;
Sing—that the heart of the coming hours
May throb with joy of the Autumn song.

LURANA SHELDON.

A SPIRIT OF PLAY IS WISEST FOR MEN

And for Care-Burdened Women, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Neurologist, Observes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on "Skat and Poker" and the question in general of recreation has just been brought to my attention. The suggestion that recreation may be just as much a matter of duty as is work, falls in line with certain conclusions of my own. I was recently asked to make an address on the nervous and mental disorders of occupations. There was plenty to say about occupational nervous disorders, but I had never observed and could find little written about occupational mental disorders. One rather ancient authority affirms that poets, soldiers, prostitutes, and politicians are especially subject to insanities because of their peculiar types of industry. But it seems very evident that not occupation, not work, but the things which are done when not working, oftenest cause disorders of the mind and nerves. Hence it follows that as our labor leaders and legislators are gradually shortening the hours of work, and lengthening those available for recreation, it is most essential that wise provision be made for this leisure.

If a man has an extra hour or two of rest thrust upon him, and does not know what to do with it, he may drink, gamble, go to cheap shows, overeat, quarrel with his wife, or misspend his money and time in other profitless and joyless ways. Work, i. e., doing something for which there is a fixed goal to reach or a recompense in some form ahead, is the most healthful thing man can do, and often the easiest. It takes a special training to live a life of leisure and amusement wisely.

Treadmill Activity Bad.

All this is a little aside from the point of your remarks, but I am approaching it. Work is eventually harmful if it is done intensely and intensively with the mind concentrated upon practically one line of activities. All treadmill activity, if it closely and almost solely engrosses the attention, leads to degeneration. Interest in the cultural phases of life, in art, literature, music, social problems, politics, even religion, disappears in about ten years. In twenty such interest is almost beyond recall. This is the present state of mind of hundreds of thousands of eager money-makers and get-rich-quick Americans to-day; and it includes many who simply are conscientiously trying to support their families and secure a competence for their declining years. When they reach 40 or 50 and have perhaps "arrived" with a fortune or an income secured, then, the children being grown up and flown away, leisure is thrust upon them and they do not know what to do. Add to this some decline of strength, a touch of invalidism, loss of initiative, and then comes often their depression, or, if there is a taint of instability, the condition known as the anxiety psychosis and the hypochondria of involution—these being long names for just very sad states. Even before this the intensive worker who does not wisely divert himself will often have a breakdown right in the midst of his activities.

Thus it seems to me that it is a serious duty on the part of very active brain workers who work with concentration to learn to play. I refer especially to those to whom life at office and home is never quite without a consciousness or faint sub-consciousness of the great task they are daily engaged in. All this applies just as much to women, to the anxious mothers who bring up their children, with each child all the time on their minds, and run their household with admirable but painful meticulosity.

Gamble If Sad and Over 50.

As for the kind of recreation for citizens absorbed altogether in work, the question allows of no generalization. I have never seen a player of skat who was what Horace calls *commotus*, or even *excors*, but I have met only four. I advise the hypochondriacal to gamble if they are over 50, or to take up woman suffrage if younger. I am sure that bridge and motoring have saved a great many well-matured women from some kind of nervous or mental commotion. Whether the material thus saved is worth the expense is a matter that might be discussed before a Saturday morning club. I think it is. At any rate, a recreation, to be salutary, must be interesting and absorbing enough to drive every possible consciousness of work or responsibility from the recreator's mind. Naturally, it must not be exhausting or rob one of proper sleep.

There are people so gifted mentally that work of the highest kind comes easily, and does not, no matter how arduous, take up all their interest, power of attention, or initiative. These belong to the superman class and need no advice, for life is their slave. But they are few in number. There are many more who cannot learn to play. They began life working hard. The play feeling had no chance even to start at first, and later it was not encouraged. They find nothing of interest in life, but work and the domestic affections and the theatre twice a week. For many years, perhaps, the family life and affections furnish all that is needed. But when time or circumstance cuts these off, they consult a physician or travel. Such people—and others—will agree that going to the theatre is not a recreation—it is a poultice, often a good one, with which the tired man softens some of the asperities of his *iter ad aurum*.

Become a Player Young.

All of this, I should say, leads to the conclusion that the problem of recreation and rest is almost as important as that of occupation. It should be treated seriously, and also early in life. With modern resources it is impossible that some form of human interest should not be found for those who have mind enough to have the interest emotion awakened. The gods look after the drunken and the stupid; so with their help, and with the daily papers, and the monthly magazines, and vaudeville, and the moving pictures, they get on very well.

CHARLES L. DANA.

New York, Sept. 16, 1912.

Objects to Brigade Review.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not a soldier's place to ask questions, but to obey orders. Can some one, however, inform the public the motive in ordering four regiments of the National Guard to Piping Rock, L. I., next Saturday for a brigade review by Gov. Dix, the review to be held on the grounds of some race track association with admission charged?

If Gov. Dix feels obliged to review this brigade in full dress, why is it not done on Fifth Avenue or at Van Cortlandt Park, where the people may enjoy the spectacle? This would justify the parade on the ground that it might help recruiting.

After our work last month, and work to do this month, to take three thousand State troops, entrain them for some little-known race track out of the city, and there put them through evolutions, to see which the public must pay admission, looks strange.

NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

New York, Sept. 15, 1912.

'FANNY'S FIRST PLAY' SCREAMINGLY FUNNY

With the Best Brand of Shavian Humor on Tap from the Rising to the Falling of the Curtain.

"SPOOFING" THE CRITICS

Conventional Respectability, Tuft-Hunting, and Other Things Attacked —Good Acting at Comedy.

FANNY'S FIRST PLAY, a comedy in prologue, three acts and epilogue, by .....? (George Bernard Shaw.) Collier's Comedy Theatre.

Servant ..... Valentine Penna
Cecil Savoyard ..... Tim Ryley
Count O'Dowda ..... C. H. Croker-King
Fanny O'Dowda ..... Elizabeth Risdon
Mr. Trotter ..... Walter Kingsford
Mr. Vaughan ..... Maurice Elvey
Mr. Gunn ..... Frank Randell
Mr. Flawner Bannel ..... Lionel Pape
Mr. Robin Gilbey ..... Sydney Paxton
Mrs. Gilbey ..... Kate Carlyon
Juggins ..... Walter Creighton
Dora Delaney ..... Eva Leonard Boyne
Mrs. Knox ..... Mary Barton
Mrs. Joseph Knox ..... Arnold Lucy
Margaret Knox ..... Gladys Harvey
Lieut. Duvallet ..... Herbert Dansey
Bobby ..... Quentin Tod

Mr. George Bernard Shaw must have had a gorgeous time writing "Fanny's First Play." Wherever he saw a head he "soaked it." Which is by no means an unusual occupation for Mr. Shaw, who, if sometimes an irresponsible marksman, has a good eye and a sure aim. The dramatic critic, possibly, will get the most fun out of "Fanny's First Play" for, when all is said and done, to him alone will accrue that acute satisfaction of feeling that it is the other fellow who is getting hit. But critics and public alike owe Mr. Shaw a debt of gratitude for one of the most delightfully scintillant contributions that the English stage now holds.

"Fanny's First Play," be it understood, is not all of the Shavian's entertainment, for it really is an entertainment in spite of, or shall one say because of, its "discussions." The play itself, presumably the work of a blossoming Cambridge graduate, is preceded by an induction and followed by an epilogue. And in these one gets the satirical Mr. Shaw at his very best.

Count O'Dowda, who earnestly hopes that he is "not a modern man in any sense of the word," and who through long residence in Venice has been thoroughly imbued with "old-world ideas," has arranged for the production of his daughter Fanny's play with "real actors and real critics." His scene with the impresario, Savoyard, a hopelessly Philistine person, is screamingly funny. The Count recalls Lord Byron's objections to having his bones rest in English soil, whereupon the manager person decides that "it don't sound like him." To the Count's interjection of surprise, Savoyard replies that he "saw a good deal of Byron at one time—was in fact a member of the original cast of 'Our Boys.'" It is at this point, too, that the fact is disclosed that Fanny's chief difficulty at the first rehearsal was with "the producer," because he hadn't read the play. All of which makes excellent fooling, of course, for people who are "in the know," just as Mr. Shaw's differentiation of Cambridge and Oxford, and his high-brow critic's worship of the "Stagirite" will provide the keenest sort of fun for the intellectuals.

When he abuses the critics on more general grounds he is providing easy humor for everybody, for, of course, everybody knows all about the critics, and it will be no news that they "come cheaper than the actors." a fact which Fanny and her Papa have been happy to discover. To the theatrical manager the disadvantage came from the fact that "there are so many of them, on first nights they run away with all your stalls; you can't find a decent place for your mother."

However, as O'Dowda doesn't mean to have them all, merely "a few sample opinions" this does not worry him. And so the congregation of critics includes Trotter, of the "playful impressions"; Flawner Bannal, who is presently to argue that "you wouldn't say the same thing, of course, about a Pinero play and one by Henry Arthur Jones," and "how is one to know what to say about a play if one doesn't know the author;" and Gilbert Gunn, "one of the latest sort—the chaps tha go in for the newest things and swear they're old fashioned."

In London identification of the individuals was easy enough, and, with modifications, it would not be difficult to make the labels suit wherever the genus dramatic critic has his habitation. So much even a critic must admit.

The final passages in the induction bring a delightful scene between Fanny and Trotter, who is in ignorance of the author's identity. Fanny's greatest fear is that her play will shock her father! But, argues Trotter, "half the young ladies in England spend their evenings making their fathers see plays that are not fit for elderly people." Whereupon Fanny twits the critic on his innocence, and evokes a fervid denunciation of "Cambridge Society Fabian Kittens." She doesn't mind in the least about shocking the Count morally, in fact thinks "that's all the young can do for the old, to shock them and keep them up to date." What she fears is the shock to her father's artistic sense.

"No moral consideration would make a breach between us," she adds, "but he never gives way on a point of art. I daren't let him know that I love Beethoven and Wagner; and as to Strauss, if he heard three bars of 'Elektra' it would part us forever."

What she wants Trotter to do is to tell her father that the play's "style and construction are considered the very highest art nowadays; that the author wrote it in the proper way for repertory theatres of the most superior kind."

"You know the kind of theatres I mean," concludes Fanny.

To which Trotter replies with some heat: "I think I know the sort of entertainments you mean. But please do not beg a vital question by calling them plays." And he adds (note the delicate reticence of the super-modest G. B. S.) "I blush to say that one author, a personal friend of mine, resorts freely to the dastardly subterfuge of calling them discussions, conversations, and so forth with the express object of evading criticism. But I'm not to be disarmed by such tricks. I say they are not plays."

When it comes to the play itself, the humor is in some respects of a more elusive kind. Or rather of a kind which it is more difficult to describe; for much of it is in the action which will appeal to people who miss the more subtle allusions. Seeing it will be better than reading about it, though there is an abundant wittiness of lines throughout which would bear repetition. However, as "Fanny's First Play" reflects a satirical mood, the effect of its humor must be largely dependent upon the capacity of the individual who is seeing and hearing it. Broadly speaking, it pokes fun at conventional middle-class respectability, or what is regarded as such, with occasional gibes at various human weaknesses. The heroine of the play, and she is that in a very real sense, is Margaret Knox, a thoroughly respectable and well-mannered girl, who has been brought up in a puritanical atmosphere, with a tradesman father whose one thought is to keep up the position he has made, and a religious, well-meaning but joy destroying mother, who delivered plat'tudinous advice about that "happiness which comes from within." And now Margaret has been missing from home for two weeks, the explanation being that she was in Halloway Jail, after a peculiarly exhilarating experience on Boat Race night, in which an uncontrollable "moving of the spirit" has induced her to go to a theatre, pick up with a jovial French stranger, and visit a dance hall where the police have arrested all hands after a peculiarly brutal onslaught on men and women alike. Margaret rejoices in the fact that the Frenchman with a well-aimed kick did valiant service against the police and that she herself knocked out two of a Bobby's teeth. And she is amazed at her own unexpected glibness in delivering language that she had never even suspected herself of knowing. Her father and mother are scandalized, of course, and their one fear now is that Margaret's engagement to Bobby Gilbey, son of equally strait-laced parents, will have to be broken. But it has been developed previously that Bobby, too, has been in jail, having got there through a prank played on a policeman by himself and Dora Delaney, a delightfully frank and engaging person, one of the sort whom everybody calls darling, and whom the Frenchman aptly describes as a "child of joy."

As Margaret's recital of her experience provides a really dramatic moment in the play, so Miss Delaney's account of the happenings, with the literal-minded mother continually interrupting to know "what is a squiffer" and other equally unimportant things, provides the reasons for incessant laughter. To make a long story shorter in the telling, it may be added that the Gilbeys' butler, one of the best figures in the play, ultimately turns out to be the younger son of a Duke, and that "the Duke and the Duchess," his parents, were married, so nothing need stand in the way of his betrothal to Margaret, who has always loved him. Thus Mr. Shaw blunts the horns of a dilemma, for obviously there is nothing for it but a broken engagement so far as Bobby and Margaret are concerned. And even in "entertainments" somebody must marry in the end.

The worship of titles, the Frenchman's apostrophe to English girls, his criticism of his own people, his admission, at a critical moment, that he is married, and therefore not eligible as Margaret's fiancé, provide a rapid-fire succession of laughs in the final act. In the epilogue the critical findings are delivered and each man of the lot writes himself down as a particular sort of "boob," with every one riding his pet hobby, while all involuntarily subscribe to the importance of G. B. S.

If this is a discussion and not a play, then let us have more discussions, by all means.

Detailed description of the acting might well be deferred, for at the dress rehearsal on Sunday evening there was much nervousness and not a little uncertainty on the part of the actors. But these things will have disappeared by tonight, no doubt, and then the public may be assured of a very excellent performance of the play, and one which will compare very favorably with that at the Court Theatre.

As the Frenchman, Herbert Dansey is particularly unctuous and true to type, and as the irreverent cockney "Darling Dora," of the West Circular Road, Eva Leonard Boyne is sure to be justly popular. Gladys Harvey brings plenty of spirit to the rôle of Margaret, and Walter Creighton is suave and well mannered as the aristocratic Juggins. Arnold Lucy, Sydney Paxton, Kate Carlyon, and Mary Barton are entirely satisfying and sufficiently differentiated as the elderly respectables, as are the Messrs. Kingsford, Elvey, Randell, and Pape in the rôles of the critics. Quentin Tod plays Bobby neatly, Elizabeth Risdon is an ingratiating Fanny, C. H. Croker-King a picturesque O'Dowda, and Tim Ryley an impresario whose like might as easily be found on Broadway as Leicester Square.

In other words, the cast, though it might be possible to pick occasional flaws in interpretation, is a wholly competent and interesting one, and does its share toward making the performance of "Fanny's First Play" what it is—an evening of sheer delight.

TIM MURPHY IN NEW ROLE.

Acts Finely in "Honest Jim Blunt," a Modernized Col. Sellers.

HONEST JIM BLUNT, a comedy in three acts. By William Boden. Hudson Theatre.

Miss Jensen ..... Louise Closser Hale
Thomas Y. Jones ..... Forrest Winant
Sol Polatek ..... Henry Duggan
Henry Marsden ..... Frank Losee
James Blunt ..... Mr. Murphy
Sidney Thomas ..... Charles Laite
Cyrus Green ..... Frederick Mosley
Jermyn ..... Charles Dowd
Madge Hall ..... Violet Heming
Baroness Langmetz ..... Muriel Hope
Henry Harmon ..... Frederick Bond
Charles Wilson ..... Harold Metzler

"Honest Jim Blunt," the name acquired by returning a lost glass eye to a fellow out West once, managed to keep within the law at the Hudson Theatre last night, and to supply a succession of laughable incidents that discredited neither his intelligence nor his ingenuousness. For "Honest Jim" was honest only to the point of not committing actual theft. He was perfectly willing to buy anything he could on credit, and wait and hope for something to turn up; to take advantage of his nephew's love for the daughter of a controlling factor in Wall Street, or to form a partnership with an acknowledged confidence man, who was trying to sell the Great Salt Lake for a salt mine. Otherwise he was all right; a sort of a modernized Col. Sellers, only wishing for a day "to turn around in."

In the beginning Jim has a mine that is worthless and for which he has no adequate title. To stave off creditors and investors he pretends to own a controlling amount of stock in a railroad company, at a moment when a large corporation is boosting this stock. He buys everything he needs on credit, but lacks even taxicab fare in cash. His nephew elopes with the daughter of Jim's most implacable enemy, Jim's absconding partner returns with wealth enough to satisfy the most importunate of the creditors, and Jim is gently advised to go to South America and remain there "forever." What he says, will give him plenty of time "to turn around in."

The author of this play, so briefly sketched, but really full of "meat," is unknown as a playwright. But he has succeeded in filling his work with snappy dialogue and in creating some situations that are interesting if not novel. And the fun is constant.

Tim Murphy, a long time away from Broadway, played the rôle of the honest swindler who dreamed his wealth and believed in it. To him much of the pleasure derived from the play is due, for his performance last night was generally fine and gave promise of improving when more rehearsals have been held and the nervousness of preparation is over. The rest of the cast acted up to his standard. Louise Closser Hale played a stenographer who preferred to pray, but could not find time because she had to lie so much for her employer. Forrest Winant was a young clerk with six weeks' salary due, but nevertheless loyal. Frank Losee appeared as a matter-of-fact lawyer who could not refrain from loving his irresponsible client, and Charles Laite gave an extremely good performance of the young nephew who believed in his uncle and was very humanly in love.

Violet Heming played the young woman loved by the nephew, and in the small part allotted to her she did extremely well. Frederick Bond as a professional confidence man fulfilled his mission thoroughly, and Muriel Hope was a German chaperone with an alarming predilection for inverted sentences. Henry Duggan, Frederick Mosley, Charles Dowd, and Harold Meltzer were most satisfactory in small rôles.

"The Concert" Again at the Belasco.

The Belasco Theatre opened for the season last night with "The Concert," which returns for a two weeks' engagement. Leo Ditrichstein again appeared as Gabor Arany, while Isabelle Irving had the rôle of the wife. The rest of the company is practically the same as that of last season. Following the short run of "The Concert" Frances Starr will come to the Belasco in "The Case of Becky."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louise Rial has been engaged for the role of Aunt March, and Gertrude Berkeley for that of Mrs. March in the dramatization of "Little Women," which is to come to The Playhouse soon.

"The Right Road" is the title of the new play by Edward Sheldon, in which Mrs. Fiske is to appear this year. Mrs. Fiske's tour will begin in Montreal on Oct. 14.

La Estrellita, a Spanish dancer, has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for "The Follies of 1912."

Vernon and Irene Castle, who have been dancing in Paris this Summer, have been engaged by Charles Dillingham for "The Lady of the Slipper."

Owing to the sudden illness of Christine Nielsen, the prima donna role in "Hanky Panky," at the Broadway Theatre, was sung last night by Virginia Evans, who had scarcely half an hour's notice. Miss Evans is a Chicago girl.

Margaret Anglin and her company that is to appear in "Egypt," left yesterday for Albany, where the first performance will be given at Harmanus Bleecker Hall on Friday evening.

Cecilia Loftus will arrive in New York Wednesday morning on the Coronia for a vaudeville tour of the United States, under the direction of B. F. Keith and Martin Beck.

The Pure Product of Nature's Springs. You will feel better and do better for using

Hunyadi Janos Water

NATURAL LAXATIVE

½ Glass on Arising for CONSTIPATION

NOT A DULL MINUTE IN NEW LEHAR OPERA

"Count of Luxembourg," After Some Delay, Comes to Our Stage and Wins Prompt Success.

ANN SWINBURNE REVELATION

Not Only Sings Beautifully, but Acts Superbly—Generally Fine Cast —Some Good Fun.

THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG, a musical romance, in two acts. Music by Franz Lehar; lyrics by Adrian Ross and Basil Hood; American libretto by Glen Macdonough. Staged by Herbert Gresham. Musical numbers staged by Julian Mitchell. New Amsterdam.

Juliette ..... Frances Cameron
Pierre ..... A. Percy Woodley
Raymond ..... William L. Hobart
Brissard ..... Fred Walton
Foyot ..... Russell Simpson
Nicholai ..... Harold J. Rehill
Sidonie ..... Ida Van Tine
Coralie ..... Evelyn Westbrook
Count Rene of Luxembourg ..... George L. Moore
Pelegrin ..... F. S. Humphrey
Mentschikoff ..... William C. Reid
Paulovitch ..... Harry W. Smith
Grand Duke Rutzinoff ..... Frank Moulan
Angele Didier ..... Ann Swinburne
Registrar ..... Fred Bishop
M. Valmont ..... A. P. Woodley
M. de Tressac ..... Harry Johnson
Minette ..... Bessie Gross
Lisette ..... Eleanor Scott
Eleurette ..... Dottie Wang
Clairette ..... Beth Harrison
Princess Kokozeff ..... Gladys Hemfrey

With one delicious wave of melody following another, with a book that provides just enough opportunity for really clever people to be funny, with a chorus that both satisfies the eye and delights the ear, and with Miss Ann Swinburn, a comparative newcomer among prima donnas, but who is little short of a revelation for this type of entertainment, "The Count of Luxembourg" very promptly and satisfyingly duplicated its foreign success at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night.

For once one does not say that its music WILL be whistled and sung all over town; its music HAS already been whistled and sung and cabareted for considerably more than a year. But the present production will merely increase its already great popularity—give it a new lease of life, so to speak.

Certainly Franz Lehar has done his part most charmingly, and one number after another in the score is of the sort that moves the encore fiend to beat his hands. Happily, in this case, he has reason on his side.

Though he is a little late in arriving on our shores, "The Count of Luxembourg" is not exactly a stranger. And most everybody must know by now, how, in order to save a Quartier Latin student friend from jail, he consents to a marriage to the beautiful Angele Didier, opera singer, which is to give him money and her the title necessary to make possible her subsequent marriage to a Grand Duke.

The marriage is a sort of "car ahead" arrangement, which, you may be sure, has a happier and more romantic ending than is at first apparent. The ceremony, conducted by a loquacious Registrar, who sounds like "Down East," and with the principals hidden from one another on either side of a screen, provides some very funny moments. It is about this time that the Grand Duke warns Angele that she has never met her husband and is, therefore, "not to consider the marriage as an introduction." And it is this same person who announces that "when a man's in love he makes his own dictionary," a fact which may be generally conceded.

Two richly decorated scenes, each full of life and color and go, and peopled with a richly dressed and well-trained chorus, provide the place of action, which begins in the studio and passes to the reception hall of the Grand Duke's palace. It is in the latter place that one gets the waltz song—a most seductive number—with the Count and his bride, who thus far does not know that she is his bride, waltzing up and down a long flight of stairs. The thing is very gracefully done and, of course, creates a mild sensation.

To name the numbers that pleased last night would be merely to catalogue the whole list. There is variety in the writing and scoring to give each a special claim to favor. Of the more or less sentimental sort the solo "Day Dreams," sung most beautifully by Miss Swinburne; the duet, "Love Breaks Every Bond," charmingly given by her and Mr. Moore, and the delicious duo during the wedding ceremony, may be specially mentioned. Then, for those who like comedy with their music, there are the songs, "I am In Love," capitally done by Mr. Moulan; "Rootsie Pootsie," in which the same singer again scores, and the duo "In Society," given with some highly amusing burlesque business by Mr. Walton and Miss Cameron.

There are dash and spirit to commend the Count's entrance song, and a good, resonant blare of brass to the "Carnival of Life" number, while the "Cousins of the Czar" provides plenty of excuse for enthusiasm. In fact there are no dull moments in "The Count of Luxembourg," which, as musical comedies go, is the rarest thing imaginable.

It has been some time since any one has come along who justifies comparison with Miss Ann Swinburne, the surprise prima donna of the occasion. With a peculiarly rich, fresh, well-trained voice, Miss Swinburne has an unusual share of the indefinable thing called magnetism; she has passion and power, and she acts as well as she sings. That, too, is saying a very great deal. Her diction, both in the spoken passages and in song, is exceptionally fine; she is comely and graceful—in fact, is in every sense most delightful.

There is occasion, too, for satisfaction in the presence of George Leon Moore as the Count, for he sings splendidly. Though he has no great distinction of presence, and still shows something of a stage manager's rather than his own method in acting, he is a pleasant change from the common or garden tenor.

Frances Cameron dances surprisingly well for a woman who sings well, and she has much vivacity to commend her, while Mr. Walton was legitimately and consistently funny throughout. Mr. Moulan, too, contributed to the general merriment to which, in a brief rôle, Fred Bishop added something.

One girl carried aloft during the student revels, "with vine leaves in her hair," gladdened the eye by her sprightliness, as did various others of that anonymous but by no means mute assemblage known as chorus.

"The Count of Luxembourg" will certainly prove popular.

A word is due Herbert Gresham for his stage management and Julian Mitchell for his handling of the musical numbers.

Knickerbocker Grill Opens for Winter

Armenoville, the Summer restaurant of the Hotel Knickerbocker, was closed yesterday, and the main restaurant and grill room opened for the Fall and Winter. Both have been redecorated, and in the main restaurant another costly tapestry has been hung at the south end. Among those who dined in the main restaurant last night were Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., W. O. Scheide, Edgar S. Birbas, W. O. Boints, Frank Lazarus, Peter Cooper Hewitt, Charles Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Sloane, J. D. Waterbury, R. C. Vanderbilt, Clarence F. Westin, and Robert Maxwell. Among the guests at dinner in the grill room were M. Sloan, F. B. Howell, G. Chatillion, C. D. Wood, Jr., J. C. King, Judge Peter Hendricks, S. B. Jaquette, H. A. Auerbach, William M. Talbot, Vicomte de Sibor, and J. B. Madenwold.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas of Newport are at the Ritz-Carlton, also Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman of Tuxedo. Other arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Effingham Lawrence, Mrs. F. L. Ames, and Mrs. Cecil Higgins.

Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid plan to spend part of the Autumn in New York, and are booked to sail from England on Sept. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston and Miss Livingston are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and her son are at the Belmont to spend a week. Mrs. Henry Knowlton is also at this hotel for a visit.

Mrs. Edwin J. Beinecke and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Beinecke of 310 West Seventy-ninth Street returned last week after a short trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont will arrive in New York from Bar Harbor next week and will be at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Ellas and daughter, Miss Ethel M. Ellas, are at the Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, for a visit of several weeks.

Chinese Minister Chang of Washington, D. C., and Henry K. Chang are at the Hotel Manhattan for a brief stay.

E. Coster Wilmerding of 19 West Thirty-first Street is sailing to-morrow on the Lusitania for a short trip in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wellford Leavitt, Jr., left their camp in the Adirondacks yesterday for Meadow Farm, their home in Hartsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Pearson and Miss Natalie Pearson of Great Barrington are among those sailing to-morrow on the Lusitania.

Warner Van Norden of New York lunched at Plymouth, England, yesterday with the Rev. Lord William Cecil and Lady Cecil. They discussed the educational situation in China.

MISS OLGA KRUEGER TO WED.

Daughter of Newark Brewer Engaged to Siegfried Bergmann of Berlin.

Miss Olga Krueger, daughter of Gottlieb Krueger, a brewer, of Newark, N. J., is engaged to Siegfried Bergmann of Berlin, Germany, according to a cable dispatch received by Miss Krueger's relatives on this side. That the engagement is the culmination of a brief romance is evidenced by the fact that up to this Summer Mr. Bergmann was unknown to members of the Krueger family.

He is the son of the head of the Bergmann Electric Works in Berlin, and is at present in Sheffield, England, where he is studying engineering. Miss Krueger has been touring Europe this Summer with other members of her family. Last week a cablegram from Berlin told of the Krueger family engaging the royal suite at one of the leading hotels in Berlin, while a Prince, remotely connected with the family, was unable to find accommodation.

No date has been set for the wedding, although it is understood that it will take place in this country.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Bertha Herman Married to Leslie R. Reis by Dr. Wise.

The wedding of Miss Bertha Herman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herman of 300 West 100th Street, to Leslie R. Reis of this city, was celebrated at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis Hotel: Dr. Stephen S. Wise officiated at the ceremony, which was attended by only immediate relatives and friends.

The bride was attired in ivory satin with trimmings of point lace and chiffon. Her veil of lace, which was a family heirloom, was held with a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. She was attended by two little flower girls, Barbara Grant and Marion Hass. They wore white lingerie frocks over pink satin and carried baskets of pink roses. Arthur Reis acted as his brother's best man.

After the wedding ceremony there was a dinner and dance. Later Mr. and Mrs. Reis left on an extended wedding trip. They will make their home in this city after Jan. 1.

MISS BULLOCK'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to Crawford Burton to be Held at Oyster Bay on Oct. 15.

Miss Harriet Eckstein Bullock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bullock of this city, and Crawford Burton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burton of Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y., are to be married on Tuesday, Oct. 15, at The Folly, the country residence of the bride's parents at Oyster Bay, L. I. The ceremoney will take place at 12:30.

Miss Bullock's maid of honor will be her cousin, Miss Katharine Eckstein of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the bridesmaids will include the Misses Florence Burton, a sister of the bridegroom; Noel Johnston, Helen Gourd, Dorothy Doubleday, Margaret Bullock, another cousin of the bride, and Marion Meigs.

MR. AND MRS. VERDI SAIL TO-DAY

One of Their Wedding Presents a Landscape by the Duchess of Parma.

Mr. and Mrs. Minturn de Suzzara Verdi, (Miss Marion Lasell,) at whose marriage on Saturday in Whitinsville, Mass., President Taft was among the guests, are sailing for Europe to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm on their honeymoon.

Upon their return in November, Mr. and Mrs. Verdi will reside at 515 Park Avenue, and Mrs. Verdi, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Whitin Lasell, will entertain extensively. Among the gifts she received at her wedding, which included presents from President and Mrs. Taft and Gov. Draper, was an Italian landscape done in crewel work by Maria Louise, Duchess of Parma, daughter of the Emperor of Austria and wife of the Emperor Napoleon.

Mr. Verdi is the son of Mrs. Ciro de S. Verdi of 14 Fifth Avenue.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Beginning its last fortnight at the West End Theatre, the Corse Payton stock company appeared yesterday in "The Heart of Maryland."

The stock company of the Harlem Opera House began a week's engagement in "A Woman's Way" yesterday, with Miss Ward Howard in the role originated by Grace George.

"The Pink Lady," direct from the New Amsterdam Theatre after its run in London, began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night, with all of the original cast.

William Rock and Maud Fulton headed the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, and others on the programme were Clive's "Spirit Paintings," Woolf's drama, "The Clown"; Julius Tannen, Merrill and Otto, Dolan and Lenharr, Sherman, Van and Hyman, Maxime and Bobby, and Ollie Young and April.

The bill at the Colonial Theatre was headed by Virginia Harned and company in "The Call of Paris," and among the other numbers on the bill were Jesse Lasky's production of "The Trained Nurses," Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Lamberti, Ben Beyer and brother, W. S. Dickenson, Ruby Raymond and Bobby Heath, Cunningham and Marion, and S. W. Laveen and company.

The bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday included Lillian Shaw, John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Frank Deshon and company, Dave Genaro and Ray Bailey, Trovato, Harry Tighe and Edith Clifford, the Meredith sisters, John P. Wade and company, Joe M. Whitehead, Honors and Laprince, Mahoney Brothers and Daisy, and Julia Gonzalez.

Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield headed the bill at the Alhambra Theatre, and others who appeared were Joe Welch, Bessie Wynn, W. S. Hart and company, Burns and Fulton, Lloyd and Whitehouse, the Strolling Players, Steinert Trio, and Carl Reinch's horses.

At the Bronx Theatre the programme contained Valerie Bergere and company, Master Gabriel and company, Jack Hazzard, Lydia Barry, George Felix and the Barry girls, Kenney, Nobody and Platt, Newbold and Gribben, Hanlon, Dean and Hanlon, and Karl Emmy's Pets.

The attraction at the Columbia Theatre this week is "The Bowery Burlesquers," presenting a new two-act travesty, called "The Plain-Clothes Man."

Attractions at the other burlesque theatres yesterday included "The Taxi Girls," at the Olympic; "High Life in Burlesque," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; "The Stars of Stageland" at Miner's in the Bronx; Mollie Williams and her company, at the Murray Hill, and "The Golden Crook Burlesquers," at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall.

Eddie Foy, in "Over the River," began a week's engagement at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, is Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband," with the original cast from Manhattan last season.

The programme at the Bushwick Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday consisted of "Detective Keen," Mrs. Gardner Crane and company, Belle Baker, Bert Levy, the Big City Four, Gordon and Marx, Mosher, Hayes and Mosher, Halligan and Sykes, and Del Franco's monkeys.

At the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, the bill included Edna Goodrich and company, Sam Chip and Mary Marble, Cross and Josephine, Willa Holt Wakefield, Kate Elinore and Sam Williams, Bert Melrose, the Four Londons, and Holmes and Buchanan.

1,200 BANQUETERS HONOR HILL AT 74

In Song and Cheer and Laudatory Speeches Tribute Is Paid to Great Railroad Builder.

SITS SMILING AMID TEARS

Does More Work Than Usual to Celebrate Birthday — Photographed with Veterans of Road.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 16.—All St. Paul, a representative part of the big Northwest, and distinguished men from all parts of the United States to-night honored James J. Hill, the Northwest's big man, who could foresee and who built as he foresaw. It was Mr. Hill's seventy-fourth birthday, and when he walked into the banquet hall with a step as springy as that of a man of forty, every one present rose and cheered.

Such a birthday party had never been seen hereabout, and it probably has never been equaled in its magnitude, spontaneous enthusiasm, and obvious sincerity. The huge municipal auditorium was gorgeously decorated. A band played, and the 1,200 hosts to Mr. Hill sang and cheered ecstatically.

While most of those at the banquet were Mr. Hill's fellow-citizens of St. Paul, Minneapolis sent 200 representatives, including several men who were interested with Mr. Hill in his pioneer days of railroading. Fifty came from Duluth in special cars. There were many admirers of the Empire Builder from little stations along the Great Northern line far out into the West

Mr. Hill sat facing the banqueters. His table was covered with flowers. Above him was a bower of roses and back of him was a picture of himself. At either side of the hall was an electric sign, one reading, "1838" and the other "1912."

Some speakers poured forth flattering laudation of the honor guest; some gave sober, businesslike, impressive analysis of his commercial genius and personal popularity and philanthropies.

Through all the speechmaking Mr. Hill sat smiling happily, now leading an unfollowed cheer for a friend or associate whose name crept into the talk of empire building in the Northwest, now deprecating with violent gesture of negation some bit of superlative praise. At times when he smiled it was through swimming eyes.

A motion picture operator threw on a big screen pictures of Mr. Hill on a tour of Glacier Park. These showed his remarkable agility and love for fun. Another reel showed him driving a golden spike in celebration of the completion of a line in the western country.

Mr. Hill seemed to enjoy watching himself immensely. He was especially interested in a film that showed him addressing a crowd at a railway station.

Mr. Hill's favorite tune is "John Cope in the Morning," an old Scotch song. The Arrangement Committee learned this and had bagpipers on hand. Mr. Hill rose and congratulated them, saying he wished they would entertain him some more. They did.

In his speech to the company Mr. Hill's main theme was the proper cultivation of the soil.

"Chin farming won't do; you have got to work," was one of his maxims. He also gave figures showing the remarkable growth of population and business in St. Paul, in Minnesota, and in the Northwest. There was tremendous applause when he finished, after expressing thanks for the public celebration of his birthday.

Mr. Hill himself celebrated his birthday by doing rather more work than usual. Nominally he has retired from the Great Northern Railway system, after having been successively President of the road and Chairman of the board, giving place to his son and confidant, Louis W. Hill, whom the Northwest knows as "Jim Hill's son who has made Jim Hill's dreams come true." But only nominally has the elder Hill retired. Those who know him best say he will never retire in any other way.

On this birthday morning he got down to his office fifteen minutes earlier than usual; walked down from his magnificent home on "The Hill." With his secretary he went through a lot of correspondence and then walked over into the Great Northern yards, where there was a sort of railroad celebration, his associates parading for his benefit the curious, bigstacked little "William Crooks," the Great Northern's first locomotive, and the company's newest, a Mallet articulated compound, so big that it could not be run from the Eastern factory on the usual railway routes, but had to be shipped "around the Horn end." The railway's oldest engineers, conductors, and firemen, pensioned for years, joined Mr. Hill in front of the two contrasting locomotives for a group photograph. It was a striking picture of the old and the new.

After that Louis W. Hill entertained some Eastern visitors at luncheon, while James J. Hill smoked a cigar with his cronies of pioneer days.

Miss Lillian Hillyer Engaged.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Lillian Hillyer, daughter of Mrs. James Rankin Hillyer of 443 William Street, East Orange, N. J., to Councilman Theodore McCurdy Marsh of East Orange. Mr. Marsh is a graduate of Yale, class of '04, and of the Columbia Law School. No date has been set for the wedding.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—H. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bendit, Miss L. W. Browne, Mayor M. J. Carter, Lieut. Col. J. T. Diekman, C. W. Hunter, Mrs. F. P. Morrison, Miss Amy Morrison, Col. James Parker, W. B. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Rowles, and J. P. Smith.

ROTTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. J. L. Berry, Miss D. Berry, Mrs. W. H. Bradford, Miss Bernice Brown, Frank Carter, Mrs. Lindsey Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Haines, Miss Gladys Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. G. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Murray, Miss Mabel Packard, Mrs. W. T. Porter, Marmaduke Richardson, Miss Florence Taft, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Warren, Miss Lillian C. Weaver, Mrs. J. M. S. White, and Brig. Gen. J. N. Wheeler, U. S. N.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of those who arrived on them were:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—C. H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Anthony, H. N. Arrowsmith, Dr. C. H. Austrian, Mrs. G. Bell, Miss D. H. Bell, Mrs. M. C. Black, W. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brown, J. W. Carter, Mrs. G. H. Chatfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Converse, E. E. Evans, Miss A. M. Hughes, Miss L. C. Hunter, G. B. Hutton, Miss S. Irvine, G. W. Kirwan, S. B. Ladd, Mrs. Douglas de Lavoy, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Little, Miss A. M. Patten, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Smith, Mrs. C. B. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor, and Dr. Phillip M. Wood.

CHICAGO (Havre)—J. S. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Armstrong, W. S. Burnham, Irving A. Brown, Miss Virginia Cooper, Mrs. M. K. Fox, Miss E. Hamilton, the Rev. W. Hume, and M. J. Lambert.

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THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF MANUFACTURERS in and about New York City whose profits we can double. We will not take you into our buildings if you do not belong there. An hour's visit to our plant may mean a tremendous income to you for the rest of your life.

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ACT 'THE DIAMOND NECKLACE'

Daniel Frohman's Company Appears in Little Drama at Union Square.

"The Diamond Necklace," a one-act drama, written by Frederick A. Kummer, and produced by Daniel Froham, had its first performance at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday afternoon. The play deals with a skilful lady thief who attempts to steal a diamond necklace by having the jeweller's messenger bring it to the office of a doctor whom she has already told that the messenger is suffering with a hallucination about a necklace. A detective captures the lady just as she is about to succeed in her scheme.

Other members on the Union Square bill were Odiva, the diver; Conlin, Steele, and Carr, Hermine Shone and company, Charles Seamon, McWatters and Tyson, Cooper and Robinson, and the Grazers.

"BILLY" BURBRIDGE DEAD.

Noted Gambler and ex-Partner of Farrell, Expires in Sanitarium.

William Thomas Burbridge, proprietor of the Hotel Mirimar in Havana, Cuba, and a famous gambler, died last Saturday in a sanitarium near this city. The news of his death was confirmed last night by his widow, who lives at 47 West Ninety-third Street.

Only a few outside his family and friends knew of his death until late last night, when a party of men who did not give their names went to the undertaking establishment of August Eickelberg at 934 Eighth Avenue with the body of a man and a silver plate marked "William Thomas Burbridge, died Sept. 14, 1912." They gave orders that the body should be embalmed and put in an expensive coffin. They said arrangements would be made for funeral services this evening. "Billy" Burbridge, as he was known to gamblers all over the world, was once a partner of Frank J. Farrell, owner of the New York American League Baseball Club. After breaking with Farrell Burbridge established a Monte Carlo known as "Miramar" at Marianao

SAYS RETAILERS WINK AT GRAFTING BUYERS

Won't Interfere, Wholesaler Declares, When Told Their Agents Are Exacting Commissions.

THEIR SALARIES TOO LOW

Men of Refinement Cannot Support Their Families on Pay Given Them, and So Adopt Dishonest Methods.

Grafting on the part of buyers, a phase of modern business life that has received much condemnation from New York manufacturers and wholesalers, is well recognized in the hat trade. According to a statement made yesterday by an official of one of the largest houses in this line in the country, the evil is largely practiced by buyers of hats, and the fault belongs almost entirely to the retailer.

"The retailer is the one fundamentally to blame," he said. "He employs a bright man, who must have refined tastes, and pays him a salary that rarely exceeds $25 to $50 a week. This salary must keep the buyer's family in accordance with his position. He represents large interests, and is sometimes empowered to buy from $100,000 to $500,000 worth of goods a year. His pay is not commensurate with the amount he handles for his firm, nor adequate to maintain his household according to his tastes and needs. Therefore, graft seems to him a legitimate way of supplementing his income.

"The honest manufacturer, who is willing to sell at a close margin and is satisfied with a small profit, cannot gain access to this autocrat without wasting much valuable time in frequent and fruitless visits. If fortunate, he may be at last granted a hearing, even given a chance to show his goods, but invariably they are rejected in favor of the offerings of a manufacturer, who, in the course of a champagne supper or other elaborate entertainment, has offered to make it worth the buyer's while to handle his line.

"Now, if the honest manufacturer, who is trying to do right, applies to the employer of the buyer, he will meet with the argument that my buyer has full charge of that department. He is responsible for its success, and I cannot interfere.' This shows that the average retailer winks at graft, and the consumer must pay for it.

"What is the solution of the problem? Let the retailers pay their buyers salaries that will remove the temptation from them to take bribes. Or else let the heads of the big concerns control the houses they deal with."

When asked if his house had ever lost business by unfair discrimination, he answered:

"There is one large department store in this city which used to sell thousands of dollars worth of our goods a year. The department was in a flourishing condition when the buyer met with a railroad accident that eventually lost him his place. The new buyer was not interested in our goods when he saw that there was neither entertainment, presents, nor a percentage in it for him. Quality, style, and right prices were not what he was looking for. To-day, doubtless as a result of practicing similar tactics with other sellers of honest merchandise, the hat department of this store now occupies about one-third its former space. This is conclusive proof that the store now carried is not as satisfactory to the consumers as it was. The man in authority, however, holds his place because he is getting a fair share of success with another department."

TRINITY REBUILDS WALL.

New Iron Fence to Replace the Ancient Pickets Around the Graveyard.

Wall Street workers, rushing up Rector Street to Broadway to begin their week's labors yesterday morning saw a force of men digging a trench behind the ancient retaining wall which keeps the old church yard soil from spilling out on the narrow Rector Street sidewalk. Other workmen were busy taking down the old iron fence, whose half century or more of service has left many of the pickets so eaten with rust that they are kept in their sockets by mere threads of sound metal at the base.

It looked to the Wall Street population as if Trinity Corporation was obeying the same relentless command from the city officials which has kept the downtown streets filled with scaffoldings for some months past, while stonecutters have chipped away encroaching steps, pillars, and whole façades. The Rector Street sidewalk is narrower than many a country cowpath, and the crowds that use the elevated were ready to believe that the city was going to give them a sidewalk wide enough to let three people pass without one taking to the gutter, as is now the necessity. There are no graves close to the Rector Street wall, and the sidewalk could be widened by three or four feet without disturbing the long rest of any of the church yard sleepers.

But that is not going to happen. Trinity Parish is simply repairing a fence. The wall has begun to bulge a few inches down near Trinity Place, and the old fence has been sagging for many years. The workmen are to rebuild the wall where necessary, put on a new coping, and top it all with new iron pickets.

NEARLY A MILLION FOR YALE

Three Bequests Announced, One Following Titanic Disaster.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 16.—According to an announcement made at the Fall meeting of the Yale Corporation to-day, three wills have been filed for probate since the last meeting from which the university should receive during the year about three quarters of a million dollars.

These bequests include $250,000, unrestricted, by Matthew C. D. Borden of Fall River, Yale 1864; $25,000 from Cyprian Brainerd of Haddam, Conn., of the class of 1850, for the use of the medical department, with ultimately an additional $40,000 after the death of certain beneficiaries, and the McPherson fund of about $500,000, to be employed in assisting worthy indigent students.

This latter bequest becomes available because of the death of Aaron S. Baldwin, executor of the widow of Senator McPherson of New Jersey. Mrs. McPherson's will provided for this bequest.

A gift of $5,000 closely associated with the Titanic disaster was received from Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, widow of Arthur Ryerson, Yale 1913. He was killed in an automobile accident, and his mother was returning to his funeral when she narrowly escaped with her life in the Titanic disaster.

INSTITUTE OPENS ITS DOORS.

Many Teachers Attend Cathedral College Course—Union Seminary Begins.

The new Institute of Scientific Study established by Cardinal Farley opened yesterday at Cathedral College with about 150 teachers enrolled in its classes, and as many more expected within a day or two. The thirty-hour courses are all given in the late afternoon.

Cathedral College itself began its seventh year yesterday with 378 students preparing for the priesthood. The first graduate to reach the priesthood will be the Rev. John Curran, who has just completed his course at St. Joseph's Seminary, and will be ordained by Cardinal Farley to-morrow morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Union Theological Seminary will open its doors on Sept. 26 with the largest enrollment in its history, and its friends say that the trouble some of its graduates have had with the New York Presbytery on questions of theology appears to have invited instead of discouraging a heavier entry.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

F. L. ZIMMERMAN, broker, of 25 Broad Street, who has resided at the Hotel Buckingham and also at 1,273 College Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities $47,100 and no assets.

SELIG JACOBSON.—A petition has been filed against Selig Jacobson, manufacturer of men's neckwear, 196 Allen Street, by these creditors; Fred Vietor & Achelis $400; Louis Siegbert & Brother $100, and Schefer, Scaramm & Vogel $100. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $3,000. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver, bond $1,000.

SOLOMON SINGER.—A petition has been filed against Solomon Singer, dealer in notions and fancy goods at 3,293 Third Avenue, by these creditors: S. Hirschfeld $353 and Jerome Antler $175. Judge Hough appointed W. C. Low receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $1,750.

LOUIS JAWITZ.—A petition has been filed against Louis Jawitz, furrier, of 32 Bond Street, by two creditors, S. Klein $685 and Abraham Weinberg $560. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $2,500.

GUSTAVE A. BICKERT of Bruck & Co., tailors to the trade, of 54 Bond Street, has filed a petition showing firm liabilities of $3,006, and assets of $2,331. George H. Bruck, the other partner, did not sign the petition.

ALEXANDER BACKER of 118 West 117th Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,374, and no assets.

GENERAL APPLIANCE CORPORATION.—Judge Hough has appointed Jacob Lasker receiver for the General Appliance Corporation, vacuum cleaners, 221 Centre Street, with bond of $1,000. The liabilities are said to be $9,000, and assets $4,000.

H. RAABE & SONS.—Schedules of H. Raabe & Sons, architectuarl woodwork, 319 West Sixty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $69,012, and assets of $4,798. They have also forty-nine shares of stock of the Birch Realty Company, against which a petition was filed on June 11. Among their creditors are the Colonial Bank, $16,580; West Side Bank, $12,500; Chelsea Exchange Bank, $9,667; Gotham National Bank, $3,742; estate of Alvah Hall, $8,500; Paine Lumber Company, $8,152, and Doscher-Gardner Company, $6,996.

HARRY L. WELLER.—Schedules of Harry L. Wheeler, dealer in women's apparel, 841 Broadway, show liabilities of $30,255 and assets of $21,045. Among the creditors are the Security Bank, $2,000; J. Schwartz & Co., $1,026, and Turkel & Felsteiner, $1,096.

PEERLESS GARTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Peerless Garter Manufacturing Company, 428 Broadway, show liabilities of $26,465 and assets of $11,800. Among the creditors are the Krischers Manufacturing Company, $2,673; American Mills Company, $2,446; Chadbourne & Moore, Boston, $2,257; George S. Colton, East Hampton, Mass., $2,213, and O. Rosenberg, $1,606.

DANN & PECKNER.—Schedules of Dann & Peckner, (corporation,) dealers in men's furnishing goods, 7 New Street, show liabilities of $51,657 and assets unknown, consisting of stock, fixtures, and auto, values unknown; outstanding accounts, $11,755, and cash on hand, $155. Among the creditors are McConnell & Co., $13,796; American Hosiery Company, $1,756; General Motor Truck Company, $1,432; C. E. Laidlaw, $1,500, and R. B. Whitehead, $1,540.

LONSHEIN & FALICK.—Schedules of Lonshen & Falick, furniture dealers, 156 Essex Street, show liabilities of $22,079 and assets of $8,009.

SANDBERG & FANTEL.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Sandberg & Fantel, manufacturers of furs, 14 East Eighth Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $8,196.

SAIEWITZ & KRAMER.—Judge Hough has granted a motion to dismiss the petition filed on July 24 against Saiewitz & Kramer, furniture dealers, 101 Bowery. They offered a settlement to creditors some weeks ago at 30 cents on the dollar.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bronx Heights Land Co.—H. P. Velte, $6,209.
Brunell, John—C. J. Hirsch, $138.
Brinckmann, Henry—D. W. Smyth, $927.
Bruce, Thomas—A. M. Moses, $1,080.
Boyce, Myron J., Morris J. Bernstein—M. Hecht, $188.
Burton Dry Goods Co.—I. Levison et al., $411.
Baxt, Barnet, and Max Freed—F. Osborne et al., $112.
City of New York—P. H. McNulty, $5,002.
Cassebeer, Eleanor J.—M. A. Kirk, $154.
Cursio, Eugene—Lion Brewery of New York City, $6,141.
Carroll, Charles C. and James W.—L. H. Heyman, $527.
Cully, Esther C.—K. Olenberg, $139.
Clark, Bessie C.—G. Bock, ad'x., $2,659.
Courtney, William J.—T. A. Desmond, $8,378.
Dorsey, Thomas A.—Matt Casket Co., $152.
Ducker Co. and William M. Ducker—Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, $1,553.
Danzig, Max, and Philip Miller—M. Pallinger, $434.
E. Soter & Co.—C. Cockinos, $252.
Export Trucking Co. and Julius Mentzle—W. H. Caldwell, $2,540.
Fleming, John—Darre Co., $182.
Freedman, Benjamin—F. W. Geller, $141.
Fihrer, Rebecca—Curtis-Blaisdell Co., $155.
Glander, Henry A.—A. Mangels et al., $676.
Gingold Realty Co., Abraham I. Goldstein, Moses A. Goldstein, and Harry Ginsburg—I. Greenberg et al., $252, $459, $517, $250.
Gellman, Abraham—H. L. Hunter et al., $276.
Golden, Israel—N. Lauzet et al., $336.
Gaus, Nathan — Clausen-Flanagan Brewery, $396.
Gilmore, Mary E.—Standard Fashion Co., $539.
Horman, John E.—H. N. Beggs, $415.
Hotel Jefferson—W. T. White et al., $192.
James D. Murphy Co.—P. H. McNulty, $5,002.
Krauss, Max—S. Kraus et al., $1,811.
Kazanjian, Krikor G.—S. Telfeyan, $256.
Lubarsky, Simon—Cuno, Perlmuter & Co., $144.
Lasher, George M.—Nat'l Casket Co., $359.
Lee, Alfred—Thompson Wood Finishing Co., $148.
McNay, Anna—A. Kneeland, $2,273.
Meyer, Fred—Armour & Co., $184.
Modern Woodman of America—J. Lenz et al., $650.
Margolis, Herman—Star Chandelier Co., $330.
McPherson, Donald—C. Adler, $139.
McLoughlin, Elizabeth M.—E. J. Richards, $243.
Marks, Joseph F.—German Exchange Bank, $490.
Niemela, Matti and Jane—H. Rojala, $465.
Newmann, Samuel—Silverstein & Kahn, $118.
Newman, Nedham, and Park Novelty Co.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $290.
Patrick Ward Contracting and Trucking Co.—Quaker Oats Co., $156.
Poulos, George E. Toulos—T. Caracheolis, $127.
Pomfret, William C.—B. Morris, $835.
Ruggerio, Pasquale—M. Breiner, $137.
Switzerland General Insurance Co. of Zurich—New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., costs, $245.
Steinmann, Theresa—F. Honings, $126.
Tousey, Frank R.—Champion Coated Paper Co., $1,177.
Thompson, Roscoe C.—Butler Bros., $200.
Wilson, Ralph—Atchison & Co., $388.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

Alper, Adolph—J. E. Austrian, April 26, 1912, $189.
Same—Martin L. Cohn Co., Dec. 30, 1911, $170.
Alper, Adolph, and Rubin Harris—L. Hess et al., March 15, 1912, $218.
New England Casualty Co. and Henry Dixon—People of the State of New York, Aug. 24, 1912, $3,000.
Sandberg, Samuel—J. Spier, Feb. 10, 1911, $188.
Silverman, Arthur E.—O'Neill-Adams Co., June 20, 1911, $183.
Warnock, David K.—F. Klein, July 29, 1904, $447.
Dooley, Smith & Co. and Henry W. Dooley—Chase, Talbot & Co., July 16, 1912, (vacated,) $4,776.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

WILLIAM J. SEIDENBERG, 149 West Forty-fifth Street, formerly President of the Meerschaum Company of America; liabilities, $134,058.
A. SCHWARTZ & CO., as the Criterion Shirt Company, 31 Union Square; liabilities, $40,111.
ENOCH N. MINER, publisher of the Typewriter World, 22 Duane Street; liabilities, $25,471.
JOSEF ABRAMOWITZ, dress goods, 158 Ridge Street; liabilities, $10,036.
JAMES H. BETTS, salesman, 452 Fort Washington Avenue, formerly electrical signs; liabilities, $3,119.
CHARLES BURBANK, clerk, La Grangeville; liabilities, $3,198.
GIUSEPPE DERRICO, 338 East 110th Street; liabilities, $1,392.
TIMOTHY A. GARVEY, bar fixtures, 59 New Bowery; liabilities, $9,199.
LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, men's furnishing goods, 74 Nassau Street; liabilities, $22,729.
EDWARD T. GRAY, Superintendent, 400 Manhattan Avenue; liabilities, $7,646.
JAMES C. KEENEY, hosiery salesman, 60 West 172d Street liabilities, $1,951, (second time.)
CHARLES E. PIKE, 512 West 185th Street, formerly men's furnishing goods; liabilities, $4,170.
ALLEN M. RHEINSTROM, 700 West 178th Street, formerly President of the Ideal Wood and Manufacturing Company; liabilities, $4,686.
ELIZABETH S. C. LEAVEY,; liabilities, $10,000.
NICOLA SERAPHINE, liquors, 2,821 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities, $8,642.
CLARA SKOLNIK of Skolnik & Weinman, dresses, 45 West Twenty-seventh Street; liabilities, $8,659.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Cluny laces and laces of a similar character are evidently justifying previous predictions that they would be among the most wanted of this merchandise for Fall. So far, at least, the call for them has been fully up to the expectations of wholesalers.

There has been an excellent demand for fine velours for Fall use reported in this market of late, and from all accounts some nice business has been done in them.

White satin blouses are expected to rank well among the best selling offerings for Fall in the waist and dress line.

The call for full-fashioned hosiery is one of the features of this end of the local knit goods market.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LEATHER PRICES FIRM.

The Demand Is Strong While Supplies Continue Light.

There was no softening of values in the hide and leather market during the week just closed. On the other hand, Texas hides, heavy native cowhides, and No. 1 buffs all showed an advance of ¼ cent per pound. Domestic raw hides are extremely scarce, and from all accounts it is difficult for tanners to make a profit on their output with prices at their present levels. Imported dry hides are also in light supply and well sold up, and the trend of values in this end of the market is distinctly upward.

The demand for the various grades of leather keeps up well, but stocks are generally light and values strong in sympathy with the hide market. According to a statement made yesterday by a prominent jobber, the accumulations of a couple years ago are entirely cleaned up, and leather is difficult to secure at any price. This same jobber told of a recent advance of a cent a pound in the price of all grades of hemlock leather, and white and scoured oak, and claimed that still higher prices were not far distant.

There has been no apparent let-up in the call for upholstery leathers, and prices are firm, with a distinct upward trend. Splits were quoted at 10 cents a square foot yesterday by a prominent selling agent, with machine buff quoted at 26@28 cents, hand buff at 33@35 cents, and Spanish leather, deep buff, at 15 cents. Splits are now being extensively used in upholstering the cheaper grades of automobiles, it is said, and higher prices are predicted in the near future as a result of the increased demand.

SPRING SHOE STYLES.

Few Changes, with About Equal Division Between Black and Tan.

A forecast of the Spring season made yesterday by one of the best-posted men in the New York shoe trade indicated a continuance of the activity that so far featured Fall trading in this market. Salesmen are now starting out with Spring samples, and while no definite results have yet been obtained, the tone of the trade is generally optimistic.

There will be few, if any, marked changes in shoe styles for the coming season, and it is estimated that about 75 per cent. of the demand this Spring, so far as men and boys are concerned, will be for high shoes. The same estimate forecasts that the demand in the medium and better grades will be about evenly divided between blacks and tans, with 50 per cent. of it for blacks, 40 per cent. for tans, and the remaining 10 per cent. for patent leathers and others. In the cheaper grades, the call for tans will be somewhat lighter, with the miscellaneous demand making up about 10 per cent. of the total. Prices are still tending upward, and it will soon be necessary for retailers to pay more for their merchandise or have the difference taken out of the quality of the shoes.

The trade is now beginning to experience the good spot buying predicted for the middle of September. Buyers within a ten-mile radius of the city are now coming in for their initial Fall purchases, and retailers in the more remote territory served from this market are beginning to duplicate in anticipation of future needs.

HABERDASHERY IS ACTIVE.

Demand for Cravats and Collars Shows a Promising Market.

There has been considerable improvement of late in the haberdashery trade. Cravats and collars, two lines that are generally slow to develop, have shared this activity. This is considered a hopeful sign by the trade in general. Recent sales of collars have shown that the closed-front type, which, it has been said, was passing out of fashion, was still very popular.

The new cutaway collar has taken well, and a wide sale of this type is predicted. Small-tabbed wing collars are also in demand. The movement of neckwear, both knitted and flat silk, continues good. In shirts, silks are looked upon with favor for the Spring and Summer of 1913.

CANNOT FILL HAT ORDERS.

Late Buying Has Swamped the Factories in Fall Lines.

The failure of retailers to prepare for Fall to any extent earlier in the season, and the consequent rush to cover in the last few weeks, has caused more activity in the New York hat trade than has been seen in years. The factories are working overtime in an endeavor to supply the demand, but, according to a statement made yesterday by a prominent local manufacturer, there are a number of orders now on the books that will not be filled this season. The leading question of the moment with the trade is not whose business to get, but whose business to take. Manufacturers are generally behind in their orders, this condition being particularly true of novelty soft hats. The same condition is expected of stiff hats later in the season, the failure of the retailers to place advance orders of any size having made manufacturers cautious in their early operations in these lines.

The scarcity of available merchandise was said to have seriously affected retailers in the smaller adjacent towns. The usual custom of this trade to come into the market quite late and get what it wants is being followed this year, with generally disastrous results. The rule of first come, first served, is being practiced of necessity this season, from all accounts.

GOLD IMPORTS BEGIN.

Initial Engagement for Goldman, Sachs & Co. $750,000.

For the first time since Aug. 10, 1910, the United States is importing gold. The initial engagement has been made by Goldman, Sachs & Co., who got $750,000 of the $4,250,000 of South African gold laid down in London yesterday. Of the balance, Turkey took $1,500,000 and it is thought that $2,000,000 more may be destined for this country. The gold probably will leave London to-morrow.

Yesterday's announcement came somewhat as a surprise to the financial district, although it had been expected that the recent advance in money rates would bring about another gold import movement. It is understood that the necessary exchange on London was bought last week, when the rate was 4.855. The price had advanced to 4.8575 yesterday at the interest and exchange rates prevailing there does not appear to be any profit in bringing in gold under the existing conditions, although these might change very quickly and stimulate other purchases abroad. On the 1910 movement $13,225,000 was imported from London.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A change of no little importance took place in the local shoe trade yesterday, when H. S. Higgins, who for a number of years was connected in an executive capacity with Morse & Rogers, joined the force of the Clark-Hutchinson Company. Mr. Higgins, in his new capacity, succeeded A. L. Briggs, for some time a Director in and sales manager for the Clark-Hutchinson Company. Mr. Briggs yesterday became associated with the firm of Strohbeck & Briggs, shoe manufacturers of Brooklyn.

Imports of fur entered at the Port of New York in the week ended Sept. 7 were valued at $302,276, a slight decrease from the level of the previous week's imports. Fur waste imports were valued at $3,454 and hatters' fur goods at $22,559. Imports of feathers entered in the same period were valued at $90,962. This figure was somewhat higher than the average level of weekly imports of this merchandise.

To Make Postmen's Uniforms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Two firms in New York State have obtained contracts to supply the local postmen with uniforms. Maher Brothers of Utica will make for the Post Office Department coats at $11, trousers at $5.95, and vests at $2. The Brooklyn Uniform and Cap Works will make caps at $1.15.

HEAVY BUYING OF FABRICS.

Jobbers Expect Large Demand for Men's Clothing for Spring.

Despite the fact that continued warm weather has retarded the sale of Fall clothing in retail circles to a considerable extent, manufacturing clothiers in this market have already received some good duplicate orders, and, notwithstanding the rather light advance buying of Fall lines by retailers throughout the country, it is now believed that the close of the season will find the aggregate volume of business close to normal levels.

Indications for Spring point to one of the best seasons in years. The purchases of the jobbers for the coming season were the heaviest in some time, and it is believed that the business turned in by salesmen, who will go out with Spring lines about Oct. 1, will reflect to no little degree the heavy buying on the part of wholesalers. Norfolk suits are expected to prove one of the best selling numbers for the coming season, and increased popularity is predicted for suits with English, or soft, front coats. From present indications, gray will be the predominating color, but an excellent demand for staple blue serges is anticipated. The clothiers have bought heavily, in expectation of a generally good demand, and, taken as a whole, the outlook for the future is bright.

The initial buying of lightweight men's wear fabrics for Spring is now largely completed, and, according to reports from various quarters, it has so far been the best in some time. Heavyweight overcoatings and suitings have been duplicated in good quantity to date, but the balance of this business lies largely in favor of the cheaper fabrics. The recent attack on Schedule K and consequent fear of tariff revision downward has caused no little conservatism on the part of manufacturing interests anticipating for the more-distant future, and this hesitancy has been generally evident in the advance Fall operations of the merchant tailors with jobbers of foreign and domestic woolens and worsteds. This trade has bought in a fair way, however, and cool weather is said to be all that is needed to start a small avalanche of duplicate orders.

RAILROAD HEADS GIVE CHEER.

McCrea, Lovett, Freeman, and Erb Find Things Booming.

The favorable estimate of this country's present business situation made by President McCrea of the Pennsylvania in an interview published yesterday, was reinforced by the views of other prominent railroad men. Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Harriman lines, returned to his office yesterday after a trip through the West lasting over a month, with encouraging reports as to the business and crop outlook.

"I have never known crop conditions in that section to be better," said Judge Lovett. "I don't see how they could be any better. Business for that reason is unusually fine and the outlook excellent. Labor is very scarce, and much of our work has been retarded on that account, particularly new construction. With the fine crops that are being harvested the railroads should enjoy unusually large tonnages this year."

As for the effect on the transcontinental lines of the opening of the Panama Canal Judge Lovett said that he expected to see a loss in through traffic, but he thought that the increased activity in the Pacific States ought to produce enough additional local business to even matters up.

Judge Lovett said that he did not look for any serious car shortage on the Union and Southern Pacific, although business promised to be heavy.

Judge Thomas J. Freeman, President of the Texas & Pacific, said that the cotton movement was well under way in his section, and that the crop promised to be above that for last year. Business was unusually brisk in Louisiana and Texas, and politics was causing little disturbance. The damage done to the agricultural interests by the floods was not as serious as at first appeared, as the injury to the cane crop was largely offset by the planting of cotton in the flooded districts.

Newman Erb returned from a week's trip over the Minneapolis & St. Louis, very hopeful over the crop situation, but dubious as to the ability of the railroads to move the business on time. "Iowa has the best corn crop in eight years, as well as bumper crops in other lines."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Frozen Herring at Lower Duty Than When Artificially Preserved.

A controversy between F. W. Bedell and the customs authorities over herrings naturally frozen was decided by the Board of United States General Appraisers in favor of the importer yesterday. The issue was whether the fish were naturally frozen, immediately after being caught, or whether the fish were frozen by artificial means. The Collector had assessed duty at ¾ cents per pound under Paragraph 273 of the Tariff act of 1909 as fish, frozen, or otherwise prepared for preservation, and the importers held the fish dutiable as fresh herrings at ¼ cent per pound.

The case was of considerable interest to deep-sea fishermen and handlers of their products in this country. Judge Chamberlain found that the herring were caught in cold weather, loaded into open boats, and then dumped upon the deck of the vessel, where they were quickly and naturally frozen, and that no artificial cold whatever was applied, and that afterward they were placed in the hold of the vessel without either ice or salt, and so imported. The herring, he found, should come in as fresh fish rather than as fish frozen or prepared for preservation, and pay at the lesser rate.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Twenty-six companies were incorporated to-day, including:

The Armsby Company of New York, to deal in dried fruits and canned goods. $800,000. George N. Armsby, Frank A. Alpin, Raymond C. Black.

The Columbus Institute of Niagara Falls, realty dealers. $10,000. James Gallagher, Martin J. Donahue, Thomas M. Brennan, Thomas Cox.

The Sasso Oils Company of Manhattan, to take over the business of P. Sasso & Figli of Oneglia, Italy. $25,000. Frank Roncollo, Guero Visentini, Charles S. Frank.

The Buffalo Resilio Company, to deal in motor vehicles. $25,000. Stafford D. Noble, Alexander D. Falck, Philip E. Lonergan, Henry B. Collins.

The Lees Amusement Company of Brooklyn. $25,000. August Lee, Charles Yost, Wallace B. Tibbets.

Samuel Lees & Co. of Manhattan, commission merchants. $10,000. Samuel Lees, Patrick H. Smith, Joseph Morris, Alex H. Gorney.

The Eugene Walrath Company of Little Falls, knit goods makers. $25,000. Eugene Walrath, John Hurley, Jacob Dittinger.

The Stanford Engineering Company of Manhattan. $10,000. W. Russell Osborn, Matthew C. Griffin, A. W. Parson.

The Upton Holding Company of Manhattan, to produce plays and moving pictures. $20,000. David Goldberg, Maurice Marks, William Goldsticker.

The American Sanitary Cleaning, Pressing, and Dyeing Works of Manhattan. $10,000. Willard Bears, Fannie F. Emanuel, Lewis F. Glaser.

The St. Paul Company of Manhattan, hotel and inn keepers. $10,000. Frederick J. Treinor, Herbert W. Schnobel, Daniel W. Johnson.

The National Society for the End of Strife of Manhattan, publishers. $10,000. John W. Batdorf, Louis M. Koster, Lilla Gertrude Schiess.

The Market Furniture and Salvage Company of Buffalo, merchants. $10,000. Edward M. Buehl, Clara R. Buehl, H. Frank Vogel.

The Dundee Produce Company of Dundee. $15,000. Lewis E. Sands, Morton L. Nellis, Richard C. Shreve.

The Murtaugh Elevator Company of Manhattan. $10,000. Justus I. Wakelee, Howard A. North, Edmund W. Wakelee.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 16.—These corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Nutley Amusement Company, Nutley, $25,000 capital; to conduct amusements. Incorporators—Arthur P. Dickinson, Hugh Halliday, and John Milton Davis.

Guarantee Cloak and Suit Company, Paterson, $10,000 capital; to deal in cloaks. Incorporators—Michael A. Horowitz, Julius Horowitz, and Solomon Solow.

Petroff Emley Company, Atlantic City, $10,000 capital; contractors. Incorporators—Emile J. Petroff, William S. Emley, Jr., and James H. Hayes, Jr.

TO GRADE ALL BAGGAGE.

Pennsylvania Adopts New System to Abolish Fake Damage Claims.

A new check system to divide baggage according to the condition it is in when it is received for transportation has been put in operation by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The new system is expected to reduce the large sum paid annually by the railroad on claims for damaged trunks and other baggage while in transit. Hereafter aged trunks with feeble straps, and covers, and bags and suit cases in bad condition, will be put in a class by themselves.

The new checks will be punched so as to record the actual condition of the baggage when it was shipped, and while it will protect the railway it will also aid a person whose good baggage has been damaged to establish his claim. The new system is also expected to stop the careless handling of baggage by the employes of the railroad.

MRS. DAVIS LEFT $39,832.

Mother of Justice Davis Gives Bulk of Her Estate to Her Daughter.

Mary Samler Davis, who died March 28, left an estate of $39,832, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court, and this is divided between only two of her children. Mrs. Davis was the wife of the late Robert Vernon Davis and the mother of Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis. A clause of her will specifies that the bulk of her estate should go to her daughter, Miss Genevieve M. Davis, and that her son Robert V. Davis should receive the use of her house at East Hampton, L. I. The value of his cash legacy is some $4,000.

Mrs. Davis explained that the reason she left nothing to her sons Vernon M. Davis and George Davis was that they were well provided for.

OIL LANDS FOR THE NAVY.

Steps Are Being Taken to Insure Fuel for Future Warships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The navy is taking no chance of being left without fuel oil after having practically decided to discard coal as a steammaker in future battleships and cruisers. Therefore the Navy Department has caused the Department of Justice to begin suit against some of the California railroad companies to vacate their patents to about 37,000 acres of oil land in the Elk Hills region in order that the tract may be used as a source of oil supply for the navy.

HERE 6 YEARS, OWES $47,100.

German Broker Files Petition in Bankruptcy with Few Assets.

Having accumulated an impressive string of debts for carriage hire, furs, telegrams, cablegrams, electric fans, jewelry, and the like, to say nothing of debts for groceries, shirts, drugs, a typewriter, milk, locks, ink, stationery, printing, a filing cabinet, towels, spring water, and carpentry, Frederick L. Zimmermann, a broker, who came to this country from Germany six years ago, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities of $47,100 and few assets. Mr. Zimmermann formerly lived at the Hotel Buckingham.

Among the creditors listed are M. S. Spielman & Co. of London, $39,000—for money advanced, $5,000, and for one-half of defaulted accounts, $34,000; Carsten Boe, $600 loan; Hotel Astor, $306, judgment; W. C. Munschenheim, Astor Hotel, $57; Equitable Trust Company, $818, judgment; Broad Exchange Building, $533, rent; John J. Lordan, $1,000, services, and Arthur Lewin, $1,000, notes. Mr. Zimmermann represented a London stock brokerage firm in this city.

Clerk of Boulevard Hotel Sentenced.

William Bonsin, the clerk of the Boulevard Hotel, at Sixty-seventh Street and Broadway, in which Miss Julia Curran was found dead on Aug. 22 under suspicious circumstances, was found guilty of maintaining a disorderly house yesterday and sentenced to twenty days in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island by the Justices of Special Sessions.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair and not quite so warm Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; light variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday, except showers near the coast. Wednesday, fair; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday; warmer in northern portion. Wednesday fair.

Utah—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature.

Arkansas — Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Generaly fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

Illinois—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair; light variable winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature; light variable winds.

Iowa—Probably fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; warmer Tuesday in western and extreme northern portions.

North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Stoll, S. D., Chicago, Ill.; furs; Wellington.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Pirie, corsets, stationery, leather goods; 115 Worth; Wellington.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Goodwin, fancy goods; Miss A. F. Hickey, corsets, petticoats; Miss Devoe, waists; Miss Barrett, laces, handkerchiefs; Miss Lyons, ribbons; Miss O'Brien, representing; Miss Patterson, representing; P. H. McGrane, representing; Great Northern.
World Millinery Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. Anderson, millinery; Wellington.
Kiam, E., Houston, Texas; notions, furn. goods; 15 E. 20th.
Willoughby Co., Gloversville, N. Y.; A. C. Willoughby, domestics, dress goods, silks; Cadillac.
Davis Bros. Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. F. Davis, upholstery goods; Cadillac.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss Blanchard, ladies' wear; W. H. Sanborn, domestics; H. Allen, carpets; 2 Walker.
Jones, Post & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. M. Quinn, men's clothing; 43 Leonard; Cumberland.
Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. H. Jennewine, waists, laces, hdkfs., knit goods; 43 Leonard.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; M. K. Solomon, furn. goods; Rector's.
Martin & Naylor Co., Gloversville, N. Y.; H. H. Wilson, dry goods; 320 Church.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. F. Whitmore, laces, ladies' ready-to-wear; 621 Broadway.
Harris, Lipsitz & Co., Dallas, Texas; S. S. Mallinson, notions; 75 Leonard.
Jones Stores Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. Garuffo, carpets; 214 Church.
Weissman, C. H., Buffalo, N. Y.; general merchandise; Herald Square.
"Joyce's," Pittsburgh, Penn.; M. F. Joyce, dry goods; Arlington.
Fashion, Fall River, Mass.; J. Fox, cloaks, suits; Albert.
Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas; E. D. Garrison, hse furn. goods; 15 Mercer; Albert.
Weisbrod, L., Philadelphia, Penn.; waists; Albert.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman, dry goods; 621 B'way.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Haynie, dress goods; 104 Worth; Latham.
Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; M. H. Broggs, cloaks, suits; 73 Spring.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Ford, ladies' ready to wear; J. Baker, dry goods; 35 White.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nicholas, millinery; 320 Church; Victoria.
Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. X. Walsh, dress and wash goods; 377 B'way.
Young-Quinlan Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss N. G. Claire, ready to wear; 156 5th Av.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; R. T. Montgomery, carpets; 4 Washington Place.
Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry, leather goods; 209 4th Av.
Slattery, E. J., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss C. E. Kane, suits; Wolcott.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Koch, ladies' hosiery, corsets, muslin underwear; Grand.
Dayton Co

BANK FAILURES STIR GOVERNMENT ACTION

Controller Murray to Take Steps to Insure Greater Safety.

TO INSIST UPON OPEN BOOKS

Thinks Depositors Should Know If Bank Funds Are Properly Invested by the Officials.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Stirred by failures of National banks during the last few months, Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency, to-day announced that he would take vigorous steps to make banking safer.

Federal examiners will be instructed to make diligent inquiry, beginning Oct. 1, into the concentration of the funds of a bank in companies controlled by its officers and Directors. The Controller said he would insist that the books of such concerns be open to the examiner so that he may determine whether they are money-making ventures.

"If the officers and Directors unduly concentrate the funds of a bank in their own ventures," Mr. Murray declared, "the Controller feels that, in view of the fact that he is charged with the duty of protecting the depositors, he is entitled to know whether the concerns in which the funds of a bank are invested are paying or losing ventures."

Many National bank failures have resulted, it is declared, from the investment of bank funds in unsafe institutions in which the officers or Directors were interested.

In the past, the only information obtained by the examiners as to the stability of these concerns has been the mere word of the officers that the loans were good and the companies in proper standing. In empowering the examiners to inspect the books of such companies the Controller declared that he was making a final effort to make the examinations effective.

Mr. Murray said that in the examination of all country banks he would insist that the Boards of Directors be convened, and the examiner investigate their assets in their presence, and with their help and co-operation. Previously the meeting of the Board of Directors has been discretionary with the examiners.

To perfect his plans, the Controller will meet National bank examiners in various parts of the country for extended conferences. The first meeting will be with Eastern examiners in New York City next Saturday.

Controller Murray announced some weeks ago that after Sept. 1 he would not tolerate the existence of excessive loans by any of the National banks. In the discussion which followed this rather surprising announcement it was brought out that some of the country banks with a very limited amount of capital and surplus had transgressed the rule forbidding the loaning of more than 10 per cent. of their capital and surplus to one borrower.

The larger National banks, with combined capital and surplus of $1,000,000 or more, have not violated the law, for the reason that there is never any reason to make a single loan of such size as to invoke its operation. When a bank is asked to make a loan of $100,000 or more, it is customary to apportion part of it to other banks, thus dividing the liability. The Controller's latest announcement is intended primarily for the small banks.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Cotton Collapses, Wheat Down, and Other Staples Waver.

Wheat opened a shade higher on the foreign news, but receded. The receipts were very large, and stocks showed more rapid accumulation. Corn was irregular. Frost is predicted for many Western sections, but no great damage is apprehended. Oats ruled heavier than for several days. Provisions were weak. Cottonseed oil declined under liquidation and crude pressure. Cotton showed heavy declines at the end of the day. The weather was more favorable. The foreign market was weak. Recent buyers were liquidating. Coffee was less active and easier. Large interests were not disposed to support the list.

WHEAT.

Colossal receipts of Spring wheat and a substantial increase in the visible supply were the principal factors operating against maintenance of values during the session. The undertone to the market, however, was more irregular than weak, and it seemed as though there was more or less caution on the bear side, despite the prevalence of a pessimistic sentiment. The fractional upturn witnessed at the outset was short-lived. Steadier cables than had been anticipated furnished the incentive for moderate buying during the early trade, but, in absence of bullish foreign news, there was a disposition to ignore the comparative strength of Liverpool.

The firmness of the foreign market was partly explained by a further rise in the ocean freight rates, and this again militated against export business, with only eight loads of Manitoba wheat traded yesterday. Home distribution, however, is still very active, and despite a total of 2,500 cars at Duluth, Minneapolis, and Chicago, against less than 1,000 last year, premiums at Minneapolis were maintained. It was reported that the big movement was being fairly well cared for, and doubtless the distribution is aided by an unabated large flour business.

Several points in Canada showed temperatures around the freezing level, and it was also unsettled and cold in parts of the American Northwest, but there was practically no apprehension of damage in these Spring wheat territories. The Census Department at Ottawa estimated the total wheat crop of Canada at 200,000,000 bushels, or only 10,000,000 bushels under last year's record. This provides another formidable surplus to compete with Russia and the United States, but of course has been expected.

Statistical news favored the bears. The Russian wheat exports for the week were 4,000,000 bushels, against 1,500,000 bushels last year, and of the aggregate world's wheat exports of 14,500,000 bushels, American furnished only 200,000 bushels more than last year. The other countries, therefore, supplied the maining 3,500,000 bushels excess, as compared with last year. The American visible supply increased nearly 4,000,000 bushels but totals only 27,000,000 bushels, against 51,000,000 bushels a year ago. However, the accumulations the last two weeks have been more rapid than for the corresponding weeks a year ago. The Canadian visible showed a small decrease for the week, and totaled 1,522,000 bushels, against 4,836,000 a year ago.

Cash No. 2 red wheat quoted at $1.03½ c. i. f. and f. o. b.; No. 2 hard, $1.00½; No. 1 Northern Spring, 99¼c; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—There was frost in Western Nebraska, also in parts of Minnesota and South Dakota, with predictions of light frost overnight covering about the same area, and taking in parts of Kansas and Iowa. There was unanimity of opinion, however, that in most sections the crop was too far advanced to be materially injured, excepting by severe weather. On this account prices, after a slightly higher opening, reacted. Another decline in cash values of from 1c to 3c a bushel had influence, but, with an improved inquiry noted on the decline, steadiness was again seen. A report of a less satisfactory crop in Nebraska than had been generally supposed, this from a prominent expert who had predicted a total crop close to 3,000,000,000 bushels, brought in a little buying. However, the outlook for an enormous yield has not been seriously impaired as yet. The visible increased 315,000 bushels for the week, and aggregates 1,768,000 bushels, against 7,215,000 last year. Cash export corn, December to March, was quoted at 58¼c f. o. b.

OATS.—Small advances were registered at the opening, with other grains, but the demand was less urgent and the tone was reactionary. Important accumulations in the stocks are being expected. The visible increased 2,296,000 bushels, but amounts only to nearly 7,000,000 bushels, against 22,000,000 a year ago. The Canadian crop is officially estimated at 378,000,000 bushels, against 348,000,000 bushels last year. Standards and No. 3 white quoted at 38c; No. 2 white, 40c.

PROVISIONS.

Support was lacking and prices declined rather easily. The hog market was lower. Part of the selling was credited to packers. It is noticeable that the May delivery is selling at large discounts for all products.

NEW YORK FUTURES MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	....	....	$1.03¼	$1.03½
December	99½	98½	98¾	99¼
May	....	....	1.02¾	1.03

CHICAGO FUTURES MARKET.

Wheat—				
September	92¾	92	92¾	92¾
December	91¾	90¼	90¾	91
May	95¾	95	95¾	95¾
Corn—				
September	69¼	67¼	67¾	69
December	52⅝	51¼	52	52
May	52⅝	51½	52	51⅞
Oats—				
September	32⅞	32	32⅛	32⅝
December	32½	31⅞	32	32⅜
May	34⅜	34¼	34¼	34½
Lard—				
September	$11.10	$10.95	10.95	11.10
October	11.12½	10.90	11.00	11.15
December	10.70	10.65	10.65	10.70
January	10.60	10.50	10.50	10.62½
May	10.20	10.10	10.10	10.22½
Ribs—				
September	10.65	10.52½	10.52½	10.67½
October	10.67½	10.55	10.57½	10.70
January	9.97½	9.87½	9.87½	10.00
May	9.72½	9.57½	9.57½	..
Pork—				
September	17.20	17.10	17.10	17.30
October	17.30	17.10	17.10	17.35
January	18.05	18.30	18.37½	18.70
May	..	..	17.95	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a gradual decline in values during the day, and although shorts were liberal buyers, particularly of the near months, the price list was not sustained. Hedge pressure was moderate, with crude oil lower, quoted at 4.87 to 5.00 in the Southeast, and 4.93 to 5.00 in the Valley. Less pessimistic reports relative to the cotton crop exerted influence, while the setback in lard was also a factor. The best advices are that consuming trade from domestic and foreign sources is limited. Sentiment still seems to favor a lower market, although there is some hesitancy noted before pressing sales. This is partly ascribed to the belief that the technical position is firm, and that more confident buying on the part of consumers as prices recede would only be natural.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.30	6.40
September	6.38	6.36	6.36	6.42
October	6.23	6.15	6.15	6.23
November	5.92	5.90	5.90	5.94
December	5.92	5.90	5.88	5.94
January	5.92	5.90	5.90	5.95
February	....	....	5.93	5.95
March	5.96	5.96	5.95	5.99
May	6.10	6.08	6.05	6.11

COTTON.

The action of cotton values yesterday tended to corroborate the statements made in some quarters that important local bull interests were liquidating. The principal support seemed to be from those who were opposing the advance of last week. Spot concerns renewed their operations for a lower plane, and it was generally conceded that the South was selling more freely in the nature of hedges. Rather discouraging crop accounts were still coming to hand, but these pertained mainly to weather conditions which were experienced and discounted last week, so that the more favorable weather at this time exerted considerable influence, and, it was believed, will lead to a more hopeful aspect of the crop situation if continued.

Rallying power was feeble, and supplementing early declines of about 10 points was a further setback terminating in distinct weakness toward the close. Sentiment was not altered decisively, with many mixed views presented, but it was evident that the passing of the disturbance which was noted in the cotton belt during the last week eliminated a troublesome and disconcerting factor from the situation. The consensus of opinion was that the Gulf storm was more beneficial than otherwise, having resulted in light to moderate showers, these not heavy enough to injure the grade of the crop.

The map showed that temperatures were lower over most of the cotton area, with scattered rains in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Georgia. But little complaint was heard concerning these conditions, with no significant moisture expected over night. The cool wave in the Northwest had little effect, as temperatures were not extremely low, not much import was attached to this feature, although there were the usual claims that the probabilities favored an early frost scare. It is well realized that this is likely, and unquestionably there would be more confidence among the bear forces were it not for the uncertainty of the frost date.

The Liverpool market was quite weak and was a factor in the early heaviness locally. Some buying occurred with the issuance of The Memphis Commercial Appeal report stating that the cotton crop deteriorated heavily over practically the entire belt during the week just ended, particularly as this was confirmed by another crop summary compiled by a prominent Memphis authority for E. F. Hutton & Co. It is still a question, however, whether very much more than normal deterioration has occurred. Meanwhile, the indisposition of spinners to become greatly alarmed over prospects, and the freer selling by the South on the advances, limits bullish enthusiasm. There were advices from Texas yesterday of receipts at ginning stations being extremely heavy, exceeding those of last year. Spot markets were mainly unchanged to a trifle lower. New York spot cotton, .15c decline, with middlings 11.75c. At Liverpool spot sales were larger, amounting to 9,000 bales.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	14.10	14.10	14.00@14.05	14.11
October	..	..	13.90@13.92	13.97
November	..	..	13.88@13.92	13.96
December	13.97	13.87	13.87@13.88	13.96
January	13.93	13.93	13.86@13.87	13.95
February	..	..	13.83@13.85	13.50
March	13.94	13.86	13.85@13.87	13.94
April	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.94
May	13.97	13.87	13.86@13.88	13.95
June	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.95
July	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.94
August	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.90

COFFEE

Coffee sales amounted to only 83,750 bags and final prices were 4 to 11 points net lower.

Coffee afloat for the United States has increased to 269,000 bags, two steamers carrying 102,000 bags having recently cleared from Santos for New York. Hamburg closed 1-64@1-32 pfennig lower, while Havre was unchanged to ¼f down. Rio advanced 50 reis, while Santos was 50 reis lower. The weather in Brazil was unsettled, with rains in four districts, and the maximum temperatures, representing midday, were low.

Spot coffee easy; Rio 7, 14⅝@14¾c.

Total warehouse receipts in the United States for the week were 120,009 bags, against 93,838 bags last week, and 130,224 bags last year; of the former amount New York had 81,602 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week were 445,000 bags, against 380,000 bags last week, 628,000 bags last year, and 502,000 bags two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	14.10	14.10	14.00@14.05	14.11
October	..	..	13.90@13.92	13.97
November	..	..	13.88@13.92	13.96
December	13.97	13.87	13.87@13.88	13.96
January	13.93	13.93	13.86@13.87	13.95
February	..	..	13.83@13.85	13.50
March	13.94	13.86	13.85@13.87	13.94
April	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.94
May	13.97	13.87	13.86@13.88	13.95
June	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.95
July	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.94
August	..	..	13.86@13.87	13.90

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery extras, pound, 29¼@29½c; firsts, 27½@28¼c; seconds, 25¾@27c; thirds, 24@25c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 25@26c; common to fair, 22@24c; process, extras, 26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; factory, June make, firsts, 23c; current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 22c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, white, specials, 15¾@16c; colored, 16@16¼c; colored, average fancy, 15¾@15¾c; white, 15¼c; undergrades, 14@15¼c; daisies, best, 16¼c; State, skims, specials, 12¼@13c; choice, 11¼@11¾c fair, 10@11c; undergrades, 7½@9½c; full skims, 4@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 28@30c; extra firsts, 25½@27c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds and poorer, 19@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 18@19c; inferior, 13@17c; checks, good to fine, 18½@19c; poor to fair, 12@18c; refrigerator, firsts, season's storage charges paid, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 19@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 35@36c; selected whites, good to prime, 31@33c; fair to good, common to fair, 25@30c; Western gathered whites, 28@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@28c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady yesterday, with list prices unchanged. Withdrawals were good.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10 and $8.20; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60 and $7.70; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cutloaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A, $4.95; No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.80, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market was firm, with spot prices quoted as follows: Centrifugal, 96 test, $4.36; muscovado, 89 test, $3.86, and molasses sugar, 89 test, $3.61.

The London beet sugar market was steady and 5¼d higher for September, which was quoted at 12s 3d. October and May were unchanged at 10s and 10s 1½d, respectively.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was generally steady, with prices unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market showed firmness under a good demand at full prices.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¼@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was firmly held, but trading was light. Buyers appeared to have supplied their immediate wants and were disposed to hold off in the hope of lower prices.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.85@$6.25. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.85@$4; choice to fancy, $4.05@$4.15. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.25. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring bran, $23.60; standard middling, $26.35@$26.60; flour, middling, $30.85; Red Dog, $32.10; city bran, $22; bulk, $24.90; sacks, middling, $27.50@$33; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oil meal, $33@$36.50.

HAY.—New, steady; No. 1, $1.20; No. 2, $1.10, and No. 3, 90 cents to $1.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed Oil—American seed, city, raw, 69@70c; out-of-town raw, 68@69c.; Calcutta raw, 73c.

NAVAL STORES.—This market was generally steady and without important change in quoted prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55@$6.80; B, $6.90; D, $6.90; E, $7; F, $7.10; G, $7.15; H and I, $7.25; K, $7.65; M, $7.95; N, $8.15; W G, $8.65, and W W, $8.90.

PLAN FOR U. S. MOTOR.

Common and Preferred Stockholders to Pay in $25 a Share.

The Creditors' Committee of the failed United States Motor Company, of which Joline, Larkin & Rathbone are counsel, has adopted a tentative plan of reorganization which will put about $5,000,000 of new money into the company. The plan as framed is based on figures obtained July 31, which estimated conditions as of Sept. 15, but it will not be finally adopted until these estimates have been checked up by actual results, and it may be modified. In its incomplete state, the members of the Creditors' Committee declined yesterday to discuss the exact provisions of the plan, but in skeleton form it provides for the reduction of capital from $42,500,000 to about $28,000,000, and the probable elimination of the present $6,000,000 outstanding debenture bonds by exchange for securities of the new company. It had been estimated earlier in the reorganization that the stockholders would be required to subscribe about $25 a share on preferred stock and $10 on common stock. The present plan is likely to call for from $20 to $25 on each class of stock, although this feature of the reorganization has by no means been finally worked out.

Examinations of the company's properties, it is said, have found the plants well equipped, and with new capital and better management in many of the departments the reorganizers are hopeful of the new company's future.

It is not expected that the Creditors' Committee's reorganizations plan will be in final shape before the end of this month.

Judge Hough authorized yesterday William E. S. Strong and Roberts Walker, receivers for the United States Motor Company and its subsidiaries, to advance out of the funds of the company such money as is necessary to pay the wages and other current expenses of the Maxwell-Brincoe Motor Company, the Columbia Motor Car Company, and the Aldon-Sampson Manufacturing Company. These advances will be charged against the latter companies, with 6 per cent. interest, and will form first liens against their property and assets.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list $823,500 preferred stock and $757,500 common stock of the S. S. Kresge Company. Stock tape abbreviation, K. S.

Megargel & Co., 85 Pine Street, have taken over the investment business of Charles W. Place, formerly at 20 Broad Street. C. W. Place and R. M. Smith of the absorbed firm have been admitted to an interest in the profits of Megargel & Co.

The Lake Superior Corporation will pay on Oct. 1 the interest on its income bonds for the year ended June 30 at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. The interest will be paid at the First National Bank, Philadelphia, on presentation of the coupons.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS—			
Month of Aug..	$450,663	$427,686	$22,977
July 1-Aug. 31,.	901,320	870,823	30,494
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
1st week Sept.,	209,998	318,652	*18,654
July 1-Sept. 7...	2,933,868	3,036,007	*102,139
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
1st week Sept..	271,427	271,731	*304
July 1-Sept. 7...	2,535,180	2,426,180	108,950
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—			
1st week Sept..	57,466	52,074	5,392
Jan. 1-Sept. 7...	1,707,453	1,545,656	161,798
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
1st week Sept..	443,732	450,436	*6,704
July 1-Sept. 7..	3,984,481	3,764,180	170,301
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
1st week Sept..	76,172	70,800	5,372
July 1-Sept. 7..	722,895	782,123	*59,728

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

	1912.	1911.	1910.
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE for the year ended July 31—			
Net earnings ...	3,899,073	3,034,231	4,658,102
Spec. dep., &c..	212,912	161,667	429,824
Surplus	3,676,161	2,872,564	4,223,278
Cash divs	2,749,508	2,749,480	2,749,288
Balance	926,653	123,134	1,474,010
Prev. surp	7,054,894	6,931,760	5,457,750
Total surplus ..	7,981,547	7,054,894	6,931,760
Stock div	4,583,333	.....	.....
P. & L. surp....	3,398,214	7,054,894	6,931,760
KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER for August—			
Gross	375,821	358,596	†$44,968
Net after tax...	100,529	121,881	*174,967
Other income ..	2,113	7,003	.....
Total income ..	102,643	128,884	*174,967
Surp. after chg.	30,407	80,213	87,618
8 mos. gross ...	3,365,897	3,024,588	†2,793,614
Net after tax ..	1,192,508	1,112,155	*1,455,340
Other income ..	29,863	44,641	.....
Total income ...	1,222,371	1,156,797	*1,455,340
Surp. after chg..	644,485	620,701	671,241

*Taxes and depreciation included in charges in 1910; now included in expenses.
†Includes other income.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery extras, pound, 29¼@29½c; firsts, 27½@28¼c; seconds, 25¾@27c; thirds, 24@25c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 25@26c; common to fair, 22@24c; process, extras, 26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; factory, June make, firsts, 23c; current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 22c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, white, specials, 15¾@16c; colored, 16@16¼c; colored, average fancy, 15¾@15¾c; white, 15¼c; undergrades, 14@15¼c; daisies, best, 16¼c; State, skims, specials, 12¼@13c; choice, 11¼@11¾c fair, 10@11c; undergrades, 7½@9½c; full skims, 4@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 28@30c; extra firsts, 25½@27c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds and poorer, 19@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 18@19c; inferior, 13@17c; checks, good to fine, 18½@19c; poor to fair, 12@18c; refrigerator, firsts, season's storage charges paid, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 19@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 35@36c; selected whites, good to prime, 31@33c; fair to good, common to fair, 25@30c; Western gathered whites, 28@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@28c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady yesterday, with list prices unchanged. Withdrawals were good.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10 and $8.20; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60 and $7.70; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cutloaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A, $4.95; No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.80, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market was firm, with spot prices quoted as follows: Centrifugal, 96 test, $4.36; muscovado, 89 test, $3.86, and molasses sugar, 89 test, $3.61.

The London beet sugar market was steady and 5¼d higher for September, which was quoted at 12s 3d. October and May were unchanged at 10s and 10s 1½d, respectively.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was generally steady, with prices unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market showed firmness under a good demand at full prices.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¼@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was firmly held, but trading was light. Buyers appeared to have supplied their immediate wants and were disposed to hold off in the hope of lower prices.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.85@$6.25. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.85@$4; choice to fancy, $4.05@$4.15. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.25. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring bran, $23.60; standard middling, $26.35@$26.60; flour, middling, $30.85; Red Dog, $32.10; city bran, $22; bulk, $24.90; sacks, middling, $27.50@$33; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oil meal, $33@$36.50.

HAY.—New, steady; No. 1, $1.20; No. 2, $1.10, and No. 3, 90 cents to $1.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed Oil—American seed, city, raw, 69@70c; out-of-town raw, 68@69c.; Calcutta raw, 73c.

NAVAL STORES.—This market was generally steady and without important change in quoted prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55@$6.80; B, $6.90; D, $6.90; E, $7; F, $7.10; G, $7.15; H and I, $7.25; K, $7.65; M, $7.95; N, $8.15; W G, $8.65, and W W, $8.90.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Gray National Telautograph Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Union Typewriter Stocks
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Union Ferry Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
TRANSFER AGENTS & REGISTRARS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Morristown Trust Company,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
ALLOWS INTEREST AT 3% ON ALL ACCOUNTS
Subject to Check.
RESOURCES, over $9,000,000.
Check book stamped payable in N. Y. funds.
SAMUEL FREEMAN, President.

OFFICE OF
THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY
43 Exchange Place, New York City
September 6, 1912.
To the holders of the Thirty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY
Notice is hereby given that the Company will purchase, on and after October 1, 1912, at 110 and accrued interest, any and all of the above-described bonds now outstanding of the International Nickel Company. The bonds should be presented at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, where payment therefor will be made.
The Company proposes to call for redemption, under the terms of the mortgage, at the earliest possible date, any bonds that are not presented for payment under the foregoing offer.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Treasurer.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Alaska Steamship Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
American Meter Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Mahoning Investment Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

DIVIDENDS.

LAKE SUPERIOR CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that interest will be paid by the Lake Superior Corporation on its Income Bonds for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1912, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the First National Bank, Philadelphia, on the 1st day of October, 1912, on presentation of the Coupons therefor.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. GIBSON, Secretary.

UNITED UTILITIES CO.

A quarterly dividend (No. 7) of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred stock of the United Utilities Company will be paid on October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 21, 1912.

The Preferred stock transfer books of the Company will close at the close of business September 21, 1912, and will reopen on October 2, 1912. E. B. TRACY, Secretary.

New York, September 11, 1912.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, September 11, 1912.

A Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on Tuesday, October 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, September 20, 1912.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., September 10, 1912.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid October 1, 1912, to the registered holders of September 14, 1912. Transfer books will be closed on the 14th inst. and will be reopened September 18, 1912.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

New York, N. Y., September 12, 1912.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1912, payable October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business Sept. 20, 1912, on which day the transfer books will close and reopen October 2, 1912. FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1909:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee, under Trust Agreement between Bethlehem Steel Company and said The Mercantile Trust Company, dated November 1, 1909, that Notes of the above issue, to the amount of $58,000, face value, numbered:

11 258 259 278 305 360 517 518 526 605 613 973 1165 1255 1257 1276 1277 1288 1408 1877 2202 2256 2275 2350 2397 2451 2475 2529 2572 2653 2691 3348 3410 3441 3565 3767 4438 5116 5228 5651 5694 5919 5963 6009 6106 6122 6142 6306 6318 6325 6351 6435 6552 6584 6699 6706 6733 7202

have been drawn by lot, for redemption, on the 9th day of October, 1912, for account of the Sinking Fund, at the price of one hundred and two and one-half (102½) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest, upon which date interest thereon will cease, and the holders thereof are hereby notified and required to deliver said Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, to the undersigned, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or after said 9th day of October, for redemption, for the purposes of said Sinking Fund, at the price above mentioned.

Dated New York, August 5, 1912.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
J. G.

5¼% AND SAFETY

We offer for investment the First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of a prosperous public utility corporation.

1—Property behind these bonds valued at over 2½ times the amount of this issue.

2—Current earnings at rate of over 4 times the interest charges on this issue.

3—We have made an independent investigation of this company's condition, and recommend these bonds for safe investment.

4—Price, 96½ and interest, yielding approximately 5¼% on the investment.

Send for further particulars.

EASTMAN, DILLON & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 Broadway New York

PAR VALUE.

The par value of a stock is often very misleading. Some with a par value of $10.00 a share are selling at $100 and over—others with $100 par value are selling at $1.00.

The real value of a property is not what is printed on the certificate, but what is shown from the assets, the earnings, and the dividend records.

Each week we issue a weekly letter dealing with one particular stock, which after careful study we believe a good investment, yielding a good return, and also one which should increase in value. This will be sent on request.

Our letter this week is on
BETHLEHEM STEEL

Don't put your money in any stock or bond until you know the past and present history, as well as the future possibilities of the property. Let us look up this information. It is the service we offer you.

Remember, we are brokers for the small as well as the large investor. We make a specialty of executing small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.

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	Yielding
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy and Sell
Hudson Companies Pfd.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N.Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading a Little More Active—Prices Firmer—Gold Engaged in London.

Some stimulation was given to the stock market yesterday by the announcement of the engagement of $750,000 gold in London for import to this market. A collateral influence, though the measure of its effect upon the general course of prices was problematical, was the development of activity at advancing prices in the American Can stocks, American Cotton Oil, and one or two other issues which fall within the same market classification. There was more or less irregularity in the subsequent movements of the day, the slight early gains in the more important issues in the list giving way to reactions which in some instances resulted in net losses. In most respects the day's record, apart from the dealings in a few special issues, was closely in keeping with the drifting character of last week's market.

The importation of the gold taken in London yesterday was made possible by the accumulation of bills at the lower level to which exchange declined last week. The engagement was noteworthy as the initial transaction in a movement which may well run to considerable proportions later on, but at the moment no further engagements seem probable in view of the recovery which has taken place in exchange. This was some 50 points higher at the close yesterday than at the lowest rate quoted last week. Nevertheless, we are still so close to the gold import point that but very little change would be needed to lead to further engagements. The fact that the recovery in rates since last Thursday was influenced by speculative operations in the exchange market increases the probability of a renewed decline which would lead to further gold engagements.

The tone of the London discount market was slightly easier yesterday, notwithstanding our gold engagement, which was only one of several demands which London had to meet. It would seem that so long as interest rates here do not pass the present level of rates this market is not likely to become a very urgent bidder for gold on the other side. We took yesterday only $750,000 out of $4,250,000 which arrived in London from South Africa. There was no indication given in the money market yesterday of any further immediate rise in rates, for although the banks again lost cash to the Sub-Treasury, there was a little less insistence in the interior demand for currency. But with the movement of crops to market breaking all previous records at this date it is clear that the New York banks which serve on a large scale as depositories for the funds of interior institutions must hold themselves prepared to meet large demands for cash.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@5¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for ninety days, 5½@5¾ per cent. for four months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $205,755,838; balances, $11,269,977; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $927,233.

The local banks have lost $2,472,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅝ per cent. for short bills and 3¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅜ per cent. The money rates were 1½@1¾ per cent. in London and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate in London was 25 francs 29 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 44½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8620; demand, $4.85¾.
Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 1-32; check, 5.20⅜.
Berlin—Cable, 95½ less 1-32; check, 95.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.27; check, 40.24.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅞ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8235; 90 days, $4.8670.
London—Commercial, 60 days, 4.82⅛; 90 days, 4.80¼.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¾; 90 days, 5.25 plus 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16 less 1-32; 90 days, 93¾.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 10c discount; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 29 1-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 63c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	105¾	106	105¾	106
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	105¾	106	105¾	106
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101½	102½	101½	102½
4½s, Nov. 1917, inter.	101½	102½	101½	102½
4½s, Mar., '30-60, inter.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
4½s, Mar., 1962, inter.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4½s, Sept., 1960, inter.	100	100¾	100	100¾
4s, May, 1959, inter.	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s, May, 1957, inter.	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	95¾	96¾	95¼	97
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	95¾	96¾	95½	97
4s, Nov., 1930, reg.	95½	97	95½	97
4s, 1918-1919, inter.	99	99	99	100
3½s, Nov., 54-55, inter.	84¾	85½	84½	85½
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	84¾	85½	84½	85½
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	84½	85½	84½	85½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Sept. 14.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,561,599	$13,241,225	$71,583,089
Internal rev.	1,707,279	11,794,512	62,350,320
Corporation tax	2,497	61,763	1,750,488
Miscellaneous	109,489	1,193,841	10,339,803
Total ordinary receipts	3,380,866	26,291,342	146,032,678
Expenditures	3,009,210	33,718,218	157,308,387
Surplus	371,656	*7,421,875	*11,275,709

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $86,287,079; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,236,283.

The total of the general fund was $147,175,292.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.78
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	99½	99¾	4.90
B. R. T. Co..5	July 1,'13	98⅝	98¾	5.64
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	98½	98¾	5.28
Chi. Elev. Rys..5	July 1,'14	97½	98	6.18
Erie 6	Apr. 8,'14	99⅝	100⅛	5.91
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	97⅝	98¼	5.82
Gen. Motors..6	Oct. 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	6.04
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'13	96½	97	5.67
Hudson Co....6	Feb. 1,'13	99¾	100	6.00
Illinois Cent...4½	July 1,'14	99¼	99½	4.79
Int. & Gt. Nor.5	Aug. 1,'14	97⅝	97¾	6.29
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb. 15,'13	100	100⅛	4.84
Mo., K. & T...5	May 1,'13	98¾	99⅛	7.00
Mo., Pacific...6	June 1,'14	96	96¼	7.80
M. Com. of M.4½	Sep. 1,'13	97⅜	98⅛	6.30
N. Rys. of M.4½	June 1,'13	97⅛	98¼	7.00
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅛	99¾	4.78
N. Y. Central.4½	May 1,'15	98¾	98¼	4.96
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.70
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.94

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Big Day for Can Issues.

Yesterday was a big day for the Can issues. The common, with sales of 20,000 shares, was more active than either Union Pacific or Steel. It closed at 41⅛, a gain of 1⅝. The preferred, on sales which occured less frequently, closed at 121⅝, a gain of 1⅞ over Saturday's close. There was a story on the floor of the Stock Exchange to the effect that the preferred dividend, now at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, is shortly to be raised to 7 per cent, and that the back dividends are to be paid up at the rate of 3 per cent extra each year. Chairman Daniel G. Reid is expected home from Europe about the first of next month and many of the traders believe that his return will mean a resumption of bullish activity in the Can Stocks.

Helping the Farmer.

There is such a close connection between the prosperity of the farmers along a railroad line and the success of the company itself that it is not surprising to see the railroads spending more and more money each year in the dissemination of agricultural knowledge. Roads in the South and Southwest have been particularly active in spreading the gospel of fertilization and intensive cultivation among the farmers in their territory. The Southern Railway has just announced the appointment of twenty-nine men to positions as assistant managers and field agents under its Department of Farm Improvement Work.

Pere Marquette Troubles.

When Newman Erb, the recently elect-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Pere Marquette Road, and one of the three receivers, found that he and President Cotter held widely differing views on the proper way to run a railroad, Mr. Erb got out. Yesterday it was reported from Detroit that Mr. Cotter was soon to follow. There has been a great deal of criticism of the Pere Marquette's operating methods, and it is not likely that Mr. Cotter took very kindly to the suggestions of Mr. Erb. At any rate, it was said yesterday that the Detroit story was well founded, and that Samuel M. Felton, who was appointed a receiver of the Marquette, succeeding Mr. Erb, might be made the new President. Mr. Felton is at the head of the Chicago Great Western.

Eliminating Narrow Gauge.

The man who persisted in seeing economy in the construction of narrow gauge railways, after 4 feet 8½ inches had been adopted as the standard, has cost some of the railroads in the United States a great deal of money. Acting on a recommendation by President Bush and General Manager Brown, Directors of the Denver & Rio Grande have decided to standardize the narrow gauge over Marshall Pass, between Salida and Montrose, Colorado. This will involve widening the gauge from three to four feet eight and one-half inches for a distance of 136 miles, at a cost of $2,000,000. From 1883 to 1890 trancontinental trains of the Denver & Rio Grande were operated over Marshall Pass, but with the completion of the standard gauge line by way of Tennessee Pass and Glenwood Springs to Grand Junction all through trains were sent that way, and the narrow gauge line has since been used only by tourists and for carrying such local freight as originated in the little road's territory.

Copper Stocks Shrink Abroad.

Following the shrinkage of 3,579,047 pounds in American copper stocks, as shown in last week's refinery statistics, the report for Sept. 15, cabled from European centres yesterday, shows a further shrinkage of European visible supplies. American stocks of 46,701,374 on Sept. 1 are the lowest on record, with the exception of the showing of 44,335,004 pounds on July 1, but the present European visible supply of 102,082,720 pounds, though a shrinkage of 504,800 pounds from Sept. 1, is still 917,800 pounds greater than that reported on July 31 and substantially above stocks reported between May 31 and July 15, when the figures ranged between 93,500,000 and 99,900,000. Europe has long been ahead of this country in available supplies, but surpluses on the other side are well below half the average in sight there in 1910. The visible supply until an upturn began from the minimum figures of 93,559,120 pounds reported June 30 had been consistently shrinking for more than two years.

Copper Sentiment Here.

The price of copper metal in this market remains at the 17¾ cents a pound basis established in July, and there is little metal available before November. Sellers continue to profess disinclination to see the price go above 18 cents a pound, but on the other hand, though the demand for copper is still quiet, no difficulty has been experienced in marketing copper at the present price. There is some disposition among producers to discourage the expectation that the increase in output during August, which made that month's output a record breaker, will continue, although it is conceded that the September output will be large. The heavy production of August is explained on the ground that there was a rush during the month to refine stocks accumulated during the strike disturbances. This rush, it is said, will be over by Oct. 1.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Fri., Sept. 13	93.58	93.13	93.35	93.46
Sat., Sept. 14	93.73	93.56	93.64	93.58
Mon., Sept. 16	93.99	93.55	93.77	93.72

INDUSTRIALS

Fri., Sept. 13	71.44	71.08	71.26	71.43
Sat., Sept. 14	71.49	71.41	71.45	71.45
Mon., Sept. 16	71.92	71.31	71.61	71.68

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Fri., Sept. 13	82.51	82.10	82.30	82.44
Sat., Sept. 14	82.61	82.48	82.54	82.51
Mon., Sept. 16	82.95	82.43	82.69	82.70

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Aug. 14.	Low. Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	96.94	88.74
Industrials	64.00	72.37	61.17
Combined average	77.76	84.65	75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Fri., Sept. 15	86.38	85.56	86.07	86.01
Sat., Sept. 16	87.36	86.54	86.95	87.23
Mon., Sept. 18	87.65	86.75	87.20	87.35

INDUSTRIALS.

Fri., Sept. 15	59.54	58.89	59.11	59.11
Sat., Sept. 16	60.06	59.59	59.82	60.02
Mon., Sept. 18	60.08	59.50	59.79	59.70

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Fri., Sept. 15	73.06	72.22	72.59	72.56
Sat., Sept. 16	73.71	73.06	73.38	73.42
Mon., Sept. 18	73.86	73.12	73.49	73.52

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sept. 14.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.79
Industrials	62.95	69.76	58.51
Combined average	77.37	84.41	71.65

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday a general steadier tone was shown. Copper was a shade higher in the asking price. Tin was firm at an improvement of ⅝c. Twenty-five tons of October delivery selling at 46.25 and 50,000 pounds of lead, September delivery, at 5. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday— Bid.	Asked.	Friday— Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper.				
Spot	17.25	17.75	17.25	17.45
September	17.25	17.75	17.25	17.45
October	17.25	17.50	17.25	17.45
November	17.25	17.50	17.25	17.40
Lead	5.00	5.25	5.00	5.25
Spelter	7.40	7.75	7.40	7.75
Tin	49.50	49.75	49.12½	49.25

The following table of prices obtained yesterday on the London Metal Exchange for spot and future deliveries of copper, and pig tin. These figures make comparison with Friday's closing:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	5	0	78	0	0
Copper, futures	78	5	0	79	5	0
Pig tin, spot	224	10	0	224	10	0
Pig tin, futures	223	10	0	222	0	0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead was up 5s, at £22 15s. Cleveland warrants were up 7½d, at 67s 1½d. Spelter was unchanged at £27.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Active in Spots and Price Movements Irregular on the Curb Market.

Trading in some stocks was fairly active on the Curb yesterday, though as a whole the market was quiet. Prices moved irregularly, and many issues, after narrow fluctuations, closed even with the opening levels. United States Motors common sold 1,100 between 1⅛ and 1¾, closing at the low price. The preferred sold from 4 up to 5¾, and closed at 5½, after sales of 1,200 shares. The tobacco issues were heavy.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	90
200	Bay State Gas.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
3,600	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24
500	Emerson-Brant.	18	18	17½	18
400	Emerson-B. pf.	102⅞	103	102¾	102¾
500	Man. Shirt Co.	71	71	71	71
500	*Man. S. Co. pf.	101	101	101	101
1,250	Man. Transit	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
100	M. of Am., new.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,400	*Mays Oil	29	30	29	29
350	Penn. Textile	23⅜	24½	23¾	24½
200	Pet. Mul. pf.	101½	102	101½	102
250	Stan. O. of N. J.	407	410	407	410
22	Stan. O. of N. Y.	560	560	555	555
2,550	U. C. S. Co. of Am	100⅜	100⅞	‡99½	99⅝
500	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	119½	119⅝	119	119
1,100	U. S. Motors	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	U. S. Motors pf.	4	5⅝	4	5½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	A. G. M., w. i.	8⅞	9	8⅝	8⅝
2,000	*Big Four	47	47	45	45
600	Braden Copper	7	7	6⅞	7
510	Brit. Col. Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	11	11	11	11
1,000	Dia. Blk. Butte	8	8	8	8
2,600	El Paso Con.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
1,100	Giroux Mining	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼
1,800	Greene-Can.	9¾	9⅞	9½	9⅝
1,500	La Rose Con.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2 11-16
650	†McKin.-Dar.	12	12 1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
300	*Mut. Min. & L.	62	63	62	63
500	Nevada Hills	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300	Ohio Copper	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
900	Pac. Smelters	9-32	9-32	⅛	⅛
300	Sil. King Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
150	South Live Oak.	2½	2½	12	12
600	So. Utah M. & S.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
1,500	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
150	Tonopah Mining	7 1-16	7⅛	7 1-16	7⅛
200	†Tono. Ext.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
3,750	Tono. Merger	1 5-32	1 5-32	1 3-32	1 3-32
600	Tri-Bullion	½	9-16	½	9-16
1,100	Tuldrosa	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
10	United Copper	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,200	West End Ext.	31	32	31	32
2,500	*Wett. S. Mines.	45	47	44	45

BONDS.

$5,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
5,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	100	100	100	100

*Sells cents per share. †Ex div. ‡Ex rights.

Issues not traded in were quoted:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 16. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 14. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3	4	3	4
Borden's Cond. Milk	122½	123½	122½	123½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107½	109	107½	109
Con. Rubber Tire	13	16	13	16
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	17	17⅜	17	17⅜
Houston Oil pf.	69	71	69	71
Inter. Rubber t. c.	12	14	12	14
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101	102½	101	102½
Kayser	91	92	91	92
Kayser pf.	109	111	109	111
Kolb Bakery pf.		98⅝		98⅝
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	242	247	240	248
McAndrew & Forbes	197	205	200	207
New York Trans.	5	6	4½	5¼
Otis Elevator	72	74	72	74
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken	32½	34	32½	34
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	285	295	285	295
*R. J. Reynolds	250	260	250	260
Standard Oil, old	1,070	1,115	1,050	1,100
U. S. L. & H., new	16	17½	16	17½
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	85	87	85	87

RAILROADS.

Amer. L. & T.	423	428	423	428
Am. Light & T. pf.	110	112	110	112
Chicago Sub. full paid.	4	5	4	5

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consolidated	45	46	45	46
Butte-New York	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Caledonia Mining	29	30	25	30
Con. Ariz. Smelting	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Diamond Field Daisy	7	8	7	8
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Florence	80	85	81	84
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Kerr Lake	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Keystone	2	2¼	2	2¼
Mason Valley	12	12¼	12	12¼
Mines of America	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Nip. Mines Co.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅞
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝

BONDS.

Bethlehem Steel 5s	87¾	88	87¾	88
Braden Copper 6s	143	145	143	145
Braden Copper 7s	142½	145	142½	145
Chicago Elevated 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98
Mason Valley 5s	131	133	131	133
Pacific G. & E. 5s	91½	91¾	91½	91¾
Southern B. T. & T. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	81	82	81	82

*Sells cents per share. †Ex rights.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	21	22	20½	22
Atlantic Refining Co.	700	710	690	710
Borne-Scrymser Co.	240	265	240	270
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	188	193	190	195
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Cons.	790	820	790	820
Colonial Oil Co.	160	190	160	190
Continental Oil Co.	815	925	875	925
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	72	77	70	75
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	75	85	75	85
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	410	425	410	425
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	258	268	260	268
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	143	138	143
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	123	129	123	128
National Transit Co.	49	51	49	52
N. Y. Transit Co.	382	390	382	392
Northern Pipe Line Co.	135	145	135	145
Ohio Oil Co.	130	133	131	134
Prairie Oil & Gas.	320	325	319	327
Solar Refining Co.	760	790	760	800
South Penn. Oil Co.	300	305	290	298
South. Penn. Pipe Line Co.	860	890	860	890
W. Penn. Pipe Lines	180	190	180	190
Standard Oil (Cal.)	153	160	155	165
Standard Oil (Ind.)	268	274	268	273
Standard Oil (Kan.)	500	525	500	525
Standard Oil (Ky.)	490	515	475	525
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	320	300	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)	408	412	403	410
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	670	700	660	700
Standard Oil old stock "all on"	1,078	1,113	1,065	1,110
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	555	570	550	575
Standard Oil (Ohio)	295	315	290	320
Swan & Finch Co.	240	270	240	275
Union Tank Line Co.	80	83	80	83
Vacuum Oil Co.	192	197	192	197
Washington Oil Co.	25	35	25	35
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,400	1,600	1,400	1,600

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	424	428
American Light & Traction pf.	116½	117½
Adirondack Electric Power com.	26	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	66	68
American Gas & Electric com.	90	94
American Gas & Electric pf.	49	51
American Power & Light com.	69	72
American Light & Power pf.	85½	87½
American Public Utilities com.	56	59
American Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service com.	120	125
Cities Service pf.	90½	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	67	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	90	92
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	95	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	85½	89
Empire District Electric 5s.	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	86	90
Federal Light & Traction com.	37	40
Federal Light & Traction pf.	84	86
Federal Utilities Co. com.	46	50
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities com.	145	
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	97
Lincoln Gas & Electric	40	43
Northern States Power Com.	29	31
Northern States Power pf.	88	90
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	44	48
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	63½	64½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	27½	28½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	82½
Standard Gas & Electric com.	23	25
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Railways com.	75	78
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	85	87
United Light & Railways 2d pf.	74	78
Western Power com.	30	31
Western Power pf.	59	61

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Sept. 16 Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 14. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights.	23¾	24½	24¾	24¾
Conley Foil	300	310	300	310
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	190	175	190
J. S. Young	172	178	176	182
MacAndrews & Forbes.	198	205	198	203
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	253	265	250	270
R. J. Reynolds rights	45	55	45	75
United Cigar Stores	99½	99¾	100½	100¾
United Cigar Stores pf.	118½	119½	119	119½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Several Mining Issues Score Good Advances at Boston.

Without any great increase in the volume of transactions, higher prices were made yesterday in the out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Trading was light and featureless at Baltimore.

Boston had good recovery among the mining stocks and gains were maintained. Chino advanced 2¼, to 44¾; Wolverine 3, to 79; Butte and Superior 1⅛, to 48½; Old Colony ¾, to 10¼; North Butte 1, to 34½; Granby 1, to 57, and others showed firmness. In the general list United Fruit sold ex-rights, and rose from 176 to 176½. Maine Central, sold, ex-dividend, at 129, and New Haven at 136½. Ahmeek declared its fifth quarterly dividend, increasing the rate, as it has done on each occasion since it began payments. To-day's declaration was $6 per share. It sold at 350, within $90 of Calumet and Hecla, whose last quarterly dividend was increased to $12. Champion made its ninth $1 declaration for 1912. North Butte declared the regular quarterly payment of 50 cents.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Sept. 16, 1912.

Total sales Sept. 16, 1912 236,318
From Jan. 1, 1912 88,619,569
Same period last year 80,532,406

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
⅞	1⅛	200	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 1st pd.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— 1/8
86⅜	86⅝	7,200	Amalgamated Copper	86⅞	87⅛	86½	86⅝	— ⅛
57⅜	58½	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	58½	58½	57½	58	— ⅝
74¼	74⅜	500	Am. Beet Sugar	74⅜	75	74¼	74½	— ¼
41	41⅛	20,000	Am. Can	40	41⅜	39⅞	41⅛	+1⅛
121⅜	121¾	4,000	Am. Can pf	119⅝	121⅝	119¾	121⅝	+1⅞
59¾	60⅜	200	Am. Car & Foundry	60¼	60¼	59¾	59¾	+ ⅛
77	77¼	400	Am. Cities pf	77	77	77	77	+ ¼
57½	58	5,150	Am. Cotton Oil	56	58⅛	56	57½	+2⅛
5⅛	5⅜	400	Am. Hide & Leather	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
28¼	28½	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	28	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
13⅜	14	500	Am. Linseed	13⅜	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
37	38½	100	Am. Linseed pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
43	43½	850	Am. Locomotive	42½	43½	42½	43½	+ ⅛
66¾	67½	300	Am. Malt pf	67	67⅞	67	67⅞	— ⅛
84⅜	84½	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85	85¼	84⅜	84⅜	— ⅛
107¾	108	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ⅛
190	192	100	Am. Snuff	191½	191½	191½	191½	—1½
143⅝	144½	400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	143⅝	143⅞	143⅝	143⅞	+ ¼
270½	272⅞	300	Am. Tobacco	272	272	272	272	+1
103¾	104	800	Am. Tobacco pf. new	104	104	104	104	...
29	29½	500	Am. Woolen	28¾	29½	28¾	29½	+ ⅝
91	92	100	Am. Woolen pf	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	+ ⅛
35¼	36	300	Am. Writing Paper pf	35	35⅞	35	35⅞	+ ⅛
46⅛	46¼	3,400	Anaconda Copper Co	46⅜	46⅜	46	46¼	...
107⅝	107⅞	1,275	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅞	108	107⅝	107⅝	...
101⅜	101½	320	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	...
58⅛	58⅜	300	Baldwin Locomotive	58½	58⅝	58⅛	58⅜	...
106	106¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ⅛
106½	106⅝	100	Baltimore & Ohio	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
85	87	10	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87	87	87	87	...
...	...	15	Bank of Commerce	204	204	204	204	...
40⅛	40½	600	Bethlehem Steel	40	40⅝	39⅞	40⅝	...
89⅝	90¼	1,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	89¼	90¼	89⅝	90	+ ¼
274	274¼	1,000	Canadian Pacific	274	274½	274	274	— ⅛
31	31⅛	5,000	Central Leather Co.	31⅛	31⅞	31	31	— ⅛
97½	98½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	98½	98½	98	98	— ¼
80⅝	80½	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼	+ ¼
18	18¼	200	Chicago Gt. Western	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	...
106½	107	500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107	107	106⅝	107	+ ⅜
180	195	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	180	190	190	190	-2
44¼	44⅜	12,600	Chino Copper	42⅞	44⅞	42⅞	44⅜	+1½
35⅝	35¾	4,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35¼	36½	35¼	36	+ ¾
144⅜	145¼	100	Consolidated Gas	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	+ ¼
15¼	15⅜	1,250	Corn Products Ref.	15⅜	15½	15	15½	...
83⅜	84¾	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	—1
168½	170	100	Delaware & Hudson	169	169	169	169	+1
34	34½	750	Distillers' Securities	34	34⅝	34	34	+ ⅛
35⅝	35⅞	4,700	Erie	36	36⅜	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅞	900	Erie 1st pf.	53	53⅞	53	53⅝	+ ⅝
43¾	44⅛	300	Erie 2d pf.	43⅞	44	43⅞	44	+ ⅛
19	22	300	Federal M. & S.	19¾	20	19¾	20	...
46½	47	974	Federal M. & S. pf.	46	48¼	46	48½	...
180	181½	500	General Electric	182	182	182	182	...
79	81	200	General Motors pf.	80½	80½	79¾	79¾	...
2⅞	3	500	Goldfield Consol.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3	...
78½	79	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	79¼	79¼	79	79	...
109¼	109¼	350	Goodrich Co. pf.	109¼	109½	109¼	109½	+ ⅛
138	138¼	1,200	Great Northern pf.	135⅝	138⅝	135⅝	138½	+ ⅜
45	45½	700	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	46	46	45⅞	46	...
57	57⅜	300	Guggenheim Explor.	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ⅛
129	130	100	Illinois Central	128½	128½	128½	128½	+1½
18½	18⅝	800	Inspiration Con Cop.	18⅜	18½	18⅜	18½	...
19⅞	19⅝	2,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	19⅞	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
59⅜	59¾	4,300	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¼	60⅜	59¼	59¼	+ ⅛
124½	125½	1,100	Int. Harvester	125¼	125½	124¼	124½	+ ⅛
15⅜	16	200	Int. Paper	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
56½	56⅞	100	Int. Paper pf.	56⅜	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝	+ ⅛
80	81	10	Int. Steam Pump pf.	81	81	81	81	...
60½	61	100	Kan. City South. pf.	61	61	61	61	— ½
...	...	50	Kresge Co. (S. S.) pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101½	...
167¼	167½	4,000	Lehigh Valley	167⅜	168¼	166¾	167	+ ¼
215	216	300	Liggett & Myers	214	215	214	215	+1
...	...	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44	44¾	44	44¾	+ ⅛
103¼	103⅜	300	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	+ ⅛
162	162⅜	900	Louisville & Nash	162	162⅝	162	162⅜	+ ⅛
20⅜	20⅝	130	Mercantile Marine pf.	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅛
81⅜	81¾	2,500	Mexican Petroleum	82⅝	82⅝	81½	81½	+ ⅛
29	29¼	400	Miami Copper	29	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅛
23¾	24	100	Minn. & St. Louis	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
149¼	149⅝	900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	150	150	149¼	149½	+ ⅛
41⅜	41⅝	1,800	Missouri Pacific	41¾	41⅞	41½	41½	+ ⅛
137¼	138	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	+ ⅛
17½	18	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
59¼	59½	200	Nat. Lead Co.	59¼	59¾	59¼	59¾	+ ⅛
108	109¾	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
22¼	22⅜	1,200	Nev. Consol. Copper	22	22⅜	22	22¼	+ ⅛
114	114¼	900	New York Central	114	114⅜	113⅞	114	...
84½	89	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	85	85	85	...
135½	137	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	136½	136½	136	136	— ⅛
36	36⅞	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	37	37	37	37	+ ⅛
40	47½	100	Norfolk Southern	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	—1¼
116½	116⅝	3,000	Norfolk & Western	115⅞	116½	115⅞	116½	+ ⅝
87	89	20	Norfolk & West. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
83⅞	84½	800	North American, ex d.	84⅜	84⅝	83⅞	83⅞	...
66	67¼	200	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	67	67¼	67	67¼	+ ¼
126	126¼	2,750	Northern Pacific	126	126½	125⅞	126¼	+ ⅛
30½	31¼	100	Pacific Mail	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	...
49½	50	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50	50	50	50	...
123⅝	123⅞	689	Pennsylvania R. R.	123¾	123⅞	123¾	123⅞	+ ⅛
117	117¼	1,100	People's Gas, Chi.	116	117¼	116	117¼	+ ⅛
113¼	114	100	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ⅛
109½	110¼	1,100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	109	110¼	109	110¼	+ ¼
24	24¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal	24½	24½	24	24	...
94½	95½	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	95	94½	95	95	+ ⅛
36⅝	37	100	P'way Steel Spring.	36¾	36⅞	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
22	22¼	9,900	Ray Consol. Copper	21⅞	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
166½	166¾	38,600	Reading	167⅜	167⅝	166	166	— ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
88½	89¼	700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	89	89½	88½	88⅝	— ⅛
26⅜	26½	1,700	Rock Island Co.	26	26½	26	26¼	— ⅛
51⅜	52	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
102	103	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
35¼	35½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35½	35½	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
36¼	36⅜	600	St. Louis Southwest'n.	36½	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
77¼	78⅜	750	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	77½	78	77½	78	+ ⅛
22½	23	400	Seaboard Air Line	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
50	50¼	2,800	Seaboard Air Line pf.	50¼	50½	49¼	50	...
207¾	208	900	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	208½	208⅞	206½	207¾	+ ⅛
55	56¼	50	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	55	55	55	55	...
109⅞	110¼	500	Southern Pacific	110⅛	110⅜	109⅞	110⅛	+ ⅛
31⅛	31½	5,300	Southern R'way ext.	31	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
84½	84¾	4,385	South. R'way pf., ext.	83⅞	84⅝	83⅞	84½	+1
28	29	100	Standard Milling	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
60	67	20	Standard Milling 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	...
42⅜	42½	300	Studebaker Co.	42¼	42¼	42	42	— ¼
43	43⅜	600	Tennessee Copper	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
125⅜	126	300	Texas Co.	125⅜	126	125⅜	126	+ ½
28½	29	10	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	29	29	29	29	...
105½	107	100	Underw'd Typewriter	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ⅝
13	13¼	100	Union Bag & Paper	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
59	61	100	Union B. & Paper pf.	60	60	60	60	...
168⅜	168½	15,800	Union Pacific	168⅝	169¼	168¼	168¼	...
59	60½	200	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	59¼	59¼	59	59	— ¾
50¼	50¾	100	U. S. Rubber	50⅜	50⅞	50⅜	50⅜	...
72⅝	72½	14,500	U. S. Steel	72⅜	72⅞	72¼	72⅜	— ⅛
112¾	113	500	U. S. Steel pf.	113	113	112⅞	112⅞	— ⅛
64⅜	64⅞	4,450	Utah Copper	64¾	65⅛	64¾	65	+ ¾
45½	46	700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	45⅞	46¼	45⅞	46	+1
63⅜	63⅝	800	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	63	66	63	65⅜	+ ¾
4⅛	4½	100	Wabash	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
14½	14⅞	300	Wabash pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
55	57	1,200	Western Maryland	56¼	56¾	55½	55½	+ ⅛
81	81⅛	100	Western Union Tel.	81	81	81	81	— ½
87¾	88	1,980	Westinghouse E. & M.	87½	88½	87¼	88¼	+ ⅛
99	99½	500	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Sept. 16, 1912 ..... $1,634,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 515,952,500
Same period last year 599,297,500

U S 3s, coupon 3,000 ..... 102½
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln 500 ..... 92¾
U S Mexico 5s 3,000 96
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000 ..... 103⅜ 8,000 ..... 103½
N Y State 4s, 1962 20,000 ..... 100½
N Y Canal 4s, 1962 50,000 ..... 100⅜
N Y City 3½s, 1954 1,000 ..... 85⅝
4s, 1956, reg 10,000 ..... 98¼
4s, 1957 10,000 ..... 98¼
N Y City 4½s 5,000 ..... 100⅝
4½s, 1962, temp rcts 80,000 100
Adams Express 4s 500 88
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 4,000 ..... 59¼
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 1,000 101
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 2,000 97
Am Sm Secur 6s 5,000 ..... 105¼
Am T & T col 4s 5,000 ..... 89⅝
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 79½
Armour & Co 4½s 2,000 ..... 90⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s 1,000 ..... 96⅞ 4,000 ..... 97 12,000 ..... 96⅞ adjsmt 4s, stpd 10,000 ..... 87⅜ conv 4s, 1955 3,000 ..... 107⅜ 2,000 ..... 107½ conv 4s, 1960 12,000 ..... 104¼ 7,000 ..... 104⅜ 30,000 ..... 104¼ conv 5s 2,000 ..... 107½
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000 ..... 95 Lou & N col 4s 25,000 ..... 93⅞
Balt & O gold 4s 10,000 ..... 96 2,000 ..... 95¾ 16,000 ..... 95½ 10,000 ..... 95⅝ S W Div 3½s 10,000 ..... 89½
Beth Steel 5s 12,000 ..... 99⅜
B R T ref conv 4s 5,000 ..... 90 1,000 ..... 90¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, stamped 2,000 102
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000 ..... 106¼
Brk Rap Tran 5s 3,000 ..... 95⅝ 14,000 ..... 95¼
Central N E 4s 5,000 ..... 91¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000 ..... 94¼
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 ..... 99⅜ 5,000 ..... 99⅜ 4,000 ..... 99⅜ 1,000 ..... 99½ conv 4½s 1,000 ..... 93½ 15,000 ..... 93⅜ 2,000 ..... 93½
Chi & Alton 3½s 4,000 ..... 64½
C, B & Q gen 4s 3,000 ..... 94⅜ 10,000 ..... 94⅜ 6,000 ..... 94⅜ joint 4s 10,000 ..... 95⅜ 10,000 ..... 95⅝ 17,000 ..... 95⅜ 10,000 ..... 95⅝ Ill Div 3½s 1,000 ..... 84¼ 2,000 ..... 84 2,000 ..... 84¼
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s 1,000 ..... 77¼
Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s 10,000 ..... 102⅜
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd 12,000 ..... 105⅞ 3,000 ..... 105⅝ 1,000 ..... 105⅞ 3,000 ..... 105⅞
Chi & N W gen 4s 9,000 ..... 95⅜ 11,000 ..... 95½ Mil, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s 1,000 93
C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000 ..... 94⅜ 10,000 ..... 94½
Chi, Rock Isl & P 4s 11,000 ..... 87¼ 1,000 ..... 87 deb 5s 1,000 ..... 91⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s 2,000 ..... 68⅜ 5,000 ..... 68¾ 2,000 ..... 68½
Chino Copper 6s 5,000 ..... 172 5,000 180
Col Industrial 5s 15,000 ..... 84 1,000 ..... 84¼
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 2,000 ..... 94¼
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s 1,000 98
Den & Rio Grande con 4½s 9,000 97
Dist Secur Corp 5s 1,000 ..... 74⅛ 4,000 ..... 74 1,000 ..... 74¼
Du P de N Pow 4½s 10,000 ..... 88¾ 13,000 ..... 89¼ 5,000 ..... 89¾ 10,000 ..... 89⅝ 5,000 ..... 89⅝ 7,000 ..... 89½
Erie 1st gen 4s 4,000 ..... 77 1,000 ..... 77½ conv 4s, Ser A 5,000 ..... 85¾
Fla East Coast Ry 1st 4½s 1,000 96
Gen Motors 6s 1,000 ..... 99¾
G, Car & N 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 104⅜
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 7,000 ..... 13½
Hock Val 1st 4½s 3,000 ..... 100 1,000 t e 99¾
Hudson Co Gas 5s 2,000 105
Ill Cent 4s, 1952 1,000 ..... 99 ref 4s 5,000 ..... 93¾ 10,000 ..... 93½ 5,000 ..... 93⅜
Ill Steel 4½s, J P M & Co tr rcts 2,000 ..... 89⅞ 5,000 ..... 89⅝ 2,000 ..... 89¾ 8,000 ..... 89½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 2,000 ..... 100½
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 1,000 107
Inter-Met 4½s 20,000 ..... 81½ 52,000 ..... 81¼ 10,000 ..... 81½ 2,000 81
Kan City So 3s 1,000 72
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 13,000 94
1923 10,000 96
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 4,000 92
4s, 1931 1,000 ..... 91½ 7,000 ..... 91½
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000 ..... 120½ 4,000 ..... 120¾
Liggett & Myers 5s 7,000 ..... 97 6,000 ..... 96⅞ 2,000 ..... 96¾
Lou & N unifd 4s 1,000 ..... 97¾
Atl, K & Cin 4s 3,000 ..... 92½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 20,000 ..... 66½
Mil & N W 1st con 6s 10,000 101
Mo, K & T ext 5s 1,000 ..... 99½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000 ..... 105⅛
5s, 1917 4,000 ..... 99½ conv 5s 2,000 ..... 86¼ 5,000 86
Nat Enm & Stpg 5s 1,000 ..... 93¼ 10,000 93
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s 9,000 ..... 90½
Nat Starch deb 5s 3,000 ..... 89¾
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 2,000 ..... 101¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s 1,000 ..... 85¾ 3,000 ..... 85⅝ 2,000 ..... 85¾ 3,000s6f ..... 85¾ 7,000s6f 85½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 15,000 ..... 128 conv 3½s 15,000 ..... 90¾
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 1,000 ..... 70¾ 5,000 ..... 77 adj 5s 5,000 ..... 55⅞ 1,000 ..... 55¾ 4,000 ..... 55½ 7,000 ..... 55⅝ 4,000 ..... 55⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s 11,000 ..... 98¼
N Y, West & B 4½s 3,000 ..... 90⅝
Nor & Wn conv 4s 2,000 ..... 115¼
Northn Pacific 4s 10,000sf 98
Northn Pacific 3s 13,000 69
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 10,000 92
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 14,000 90
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 4,000 ..... 99⅞
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 1,000 ..... 96⅞ 22,000 97
Peop Gas & C of Chi ref 5s 1,000 ..... 101¼ 11,000 ..... 101⅛
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4s, Ser D 5,000 ..... 97½ gtd 3½s 5,000 ..... 95¼
Pub Serv Corp 5s 3,000 ..... 92⅞ 2,000 93
Reading gen 4s 1,000 ..... 96⅝ 1,000 ..... 96½
St L & S F R R gen 5s 3,000 ..... 84½
St L S W con 4s 31,000 80
Seaboard A Line adjustmt 5s 11,000 ..... 77⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 99⅞
So Pac col 4s 1,000 ..... 85½ 4,000 89
So Pac conv 4s 15,000 ..... 94 8,000 ..... 94 5,000 ..... 94¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s 1,000 3 ..... 93½ 1,000 ..... 93⅜ 15,000 ..... 93½ 2,000 ..... 93⅝
So Ry 1st 5s 2,000 106
So Ry gen 4s 19,000 ..... 78¼ 15,000 ..... 78½ 12,000 ..... 78¼
Tenn Coal & Iron gen 5s 1,000 ..... 101⅜
Tex Co conv 6s 13,000 ..... 100⅛
Third Av ref 4s 5,000 ..... 81¾ 95,000 ..... 81½ 15,000 81
Third Av adj 5s 10,000 ..... 79¼ 8,000 ..... 70⅛
Tol, St L & Wn 4s 9,000 60
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s 1,000 ..... 84½
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s 2,000 95
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s 4,000 ..... 88¼
Un Pac 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 99¼

Un Pac conv 4s 8,000 ..... 101⅝ 10,000 ..... 101½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 50,000 ..... 95¼ 1,000 ..... 95½
U S Rubber 6s 10,000 ..... 104 6,000 ..... 103⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 2,000 ..... 102¼ 11,000 ..... 102¼ 8,000 ..... 102 9,000 ..... 102⅛ 2,000 ..... 102 3,000 ..... 102⅛
Wabash 2d 5s 15,000 ..... 90¼
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs 1,000 ..... 80⅞
2,000 81
7,000 ..... 30⅝
Wab, Pitts T 2d, Tr Co ctfs 8,000 ..... 2⅝
Wash, O & W 4s 10,000 ..... 93½
Westchester Lght Co 6s 4,000 ..... 105⅜
Western Elec 5s 3,000 ..... 101⅛
West Shore 4s 1,000 ..... 99⅝
West Md 4s 9,000 ..... 83⅜ 1,000 ..... 83½
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s 5,000 ..... 94⅜ 2,000 95
Wis Cent gen 4s 10,000s6f 92

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101¼
2s, c, 1930	101	101½
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅜
3s, c, 1918	102½	102⅝
4s, r, 1925	113½	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113½	114⅜
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅝	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101¼
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅝	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅝	102

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	197	202
Alb & Susq.	280	...
Alle & W.	133½	141½
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼
Do pf.	2	10
Do 1st pd.	4½	5
Am Ag Ch pf.	..100½	104
A B S pf.	98	100
A B S & F. pf.	98	99½
Do pf.	..146	150
A C & Fdy pf.	..117⅝	119¼
Am Cities. pf.	30¾	31½
Am Coal.	70	95
A C Oil pf.	97½	100½
Am Coal P.	97	99½
Do pf.	..109	...
Am Exp.	..195	200
Am I Sec.	23	24
Am Loc pf.	108	110½
Am Malt.	16½	17¼
A S pf. B.	87½	88
A Sn pf, n.	100	105
Am St Fds.	37	38
Am Sug. R.	126¼	127
Do pf.	..121½	123
Am T & C.	67	73
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets Real.	123¼	124½
Assoc Oil.	..	53
Atl C L.	..141	142
Batopilas M.	1¾	1¾
Beth S pf.	71¼	73½
B. Un Gas.	..146	148
Bruns Ter.	7¾	8
B, R & P.	..115	116½
Do pf.	..125	140
Buf'k Co.	35½	36¾
Canada So.	65	68½
C R R of N J.	..360	380
C & S A T.	..115	120
Chi & Alt.	18	23
Do pf.	36	40
C, B & Q.	..209	..
C Gt W pf.	33	37½
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	..141	142½
C & N W.	..138½	139½
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..135	140
Do pf.	..154	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2

LINK CUBAN FINANCES WITH ELECTION PERIL

Island's Fiscal Policy Only Interests Us as It May Irritate Feeling at Polls.

GOMEZ MAY STIR STRIFE

In That Case American Marines Will Land to See Fair Play—Situation Regarding American Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Politics and finance are so close together in Cuba that great attention is being paid here to developments affecting contracts for public work in the island republic. It is understood that these developments may have an important bearing on the elections in November. The contingency that the United States may feel called upon to supervise these elections, to prevent intimidation of the electorate by the party in power, has brought this matter to a focus. The next six weeks' political events in Cuba and developments of her financial policy will therefore be closely watched.

Some of the Cuban contracts are held by Americans, but the interest of the Government in Cuban financial affairs comes less from American participation in the contracts than from the suggestion broadly thrown out in political speeches in Cuba that if the present administration is overturned the victorious Conservatives will sweepingly investigate all its expenditures of public money. This threat, it is reported, has greatly intensified partisan feeling and has induced the fear that President Gomez may try to insure the success of the Liberals by strong tactics at the polls in favor of Vice President Zeyas, the Liberal candidate. It can be stated, however, that if strong tactics are followed at the polls, they will be the tactics of American marines detailed to see fair play. The hope is freely expressed here that nothing of the sort may be necessary, and the most recent reports from the south have been mildly reassuring. But it is recalled that the revolution resulting in the last American occupation was inspired by resentment against President Palma's course in forcing his own re-election.

The Platt amendment establishing the independent government of Cuba provides, as drafted into the Cuban Constitution, "that the Government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty." Denial of the citizen's free right to vote, it is pointed out here, is the most complete denial of "individual liberty," and it is contended that, while our right to supervise elections is not specifically mentioned in the amendment, it is certainly included in the word to "intervene."

In this connection considerable misapprehension exists as to the situation in regard to the McGivney-Rokeby contracts for sewerage and paving in the city of Havana. Those contracts have been sublet, but it is asserted that in regard to them the Cuban administration has given no cause for complaint except that for a single day it did default in a monthly payment. It is explained that the dangers of an expose, should Gen. Mario Menocal, the Conservative candidate, be elected, come more from general recklessness of expenditures than from failure to meet foreign, or, more particularly, American obligations.

It was recently reported that the Cuban Government had notified the Havana contractors that all funds were exhausted and no money on the contracts could be expected. As a matter of fact, the contracts were much more involved than that brief statement intimated, and payments will continue as provided in the contracts, though these payments may well not prove as large as the contractors expected. What is exhausted is the part of the Speyer loan that was to have been devoted to meeting $7,500,000 contracts of the McGivney-Rokeby concern. Payments for the future will now come as originally provided, from a 10 per cent. reservation of the customs of the port of Havana.

The original contract has been paid almost in full, but as the city grew under American occupation, and lately under a free Government, the contracts extended to almost twice the original size. It is this extension that will be paid for from the customs, but those customs are not what was expected, and so the payments will be smaller, and the work will have to be extended over a longer period. That will call for a reorganization of the contractors' plans, and probably a reduction of the working force. That seems the extent of their grievance.

But the general subject of the republic's finances interests the United States simply as it serves to intensify partisan feeling in the republic. American intervention to the extent of directing the elections will depend entirely on the prospects of that feeling becoming uncontrollable.

President Taft replied to-day to the telegram of congratulation sent to him on his birthday yesterday by Señor Martin Rivero, Cuban Minister here. The President telegraphed from Beverly:

"Accept my cordial thanks for the congratulations and good wishes which you convey to me in behalf of the President and people of Cuba, and for yourself. I appreciate and reciprocate your expressions of good will."

REVIEW HERE MAY BE EARLIER

Warship Exercises in the Harbor May Be Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept, 16.—The Navy Department is considering the matter of holding the great naval review in New York harbor earlier than the original date of Oct. 15.

It was stated to-day that the review would not be prolonged over several vacant dates in the fleet's schedule, but the question of having the exercises begin earlier is still pending. Final decision depends on the date on which the fleet completes its battle practice.

It had been intended that simultaneously with the review in New York the Pacific fleet would be reviewed in San Francisco, but the need of sending the ships south to Nicaragua has interfered, and the Pacific mobilization will be abandoned.

LAST THOUGHT FOR MOTHER.

"Don't Let Her Know About This," Dying Electrician Said.

"Don't let my mother know anything about this; she isn't well," pleaded Henry L. McGoey, Jr., just before he died in the Mount Vernon Hospital last night.

McGoey, who was employed as a switchboard operator in the signal tower of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway near the Baychester Avenue Station, was sent out yesterday morning to ground the wires of the electric power system so that painters could begin work on the towers. It was said he had had no experience with the electrical equipment.

As he was climbing down from an anchor bridge near Mount Vernon a wire that he carried came in contact with one of the overhead wires carrying 11,000 volts. He was thrown to the ground, his clothing afire and the flesh of both hands and arms burned to the bone. His right side and leg were badly burned. The young man was carried to the Mount Vernon Hospital suffering intense pain. When he was carried into the ward he clenched his teeth and did not utter a complaint up to the time he died. He told the physicians and nurses that he did not wish to disturb the other patients in the ward. Mr. McCoey was unmarried and lived with his parents and seven brothers and sisters at 10 Charles Street, New Rochelle.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

PIANOS TO RENT. $3, $4 and $5 per month, cartage free, quarterly. Player Pianos with bench and music free; exchange. BIDDLE'S, 34 W. 125th St. PIANOS TO RENT.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
10 Barclay St., | 345 Broadway,
Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. | Tel. 5408 Franklin.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

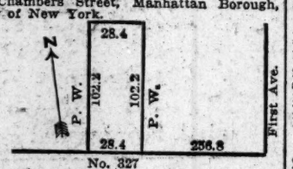
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LIZZIE VAN BOSKERCK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. HAYWARD, and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated July 30, 1912, duly made in the above-entitled action and entered in the clerk's office of this court for the County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, the City and County of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises as directed by said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building thereon, known as Number Three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue, and running thence northerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block, thence westerly parallel with said street twenty-eight feet and four inches, thence southerly again parallel with said avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street and thence easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated August 7, 1912.

JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.
JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 51 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, City of New York.



No. 327 75th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien with taxed costs and disbursements, to satisfy which the premises are sold, is $14,914 20-100, with interest from July 16, 1912, and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes, assessments, and water rates is $1,800, besides interest.

JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby adjourned to Thursday, September 5th, 1912, at the same hour and place.

Dated August 29th, 1912.

JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, September 12th, 1912, at the same hour and place.

Dated September 5, 1912.

JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

The sale in the above-entitled action is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, September 19th, 1912, at the same hour and place.

Dated September 12, 1912.

JAMES J. THORNLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,862.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM KENNEDY, heretofore doing business under the name and style of JOHN KENNEDY & SON, and also in his own name, alleged bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1912, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 20%, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of the undersigned referee, at No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, September 16th, 1912.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,948.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EPHRON QUAT, doing business under the firm name of ROCK SPRING DAIRY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ephron Quat, doing business under the firm name of Rock Spring Dairy, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Ephron Quat, doing business under the firm name of Rock Spring Dairy, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 9th, 1912.

NO. 15,782.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—VAN SCHAICK & COMPANY, a copartnership composed of JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK and DERBY CRANDALL, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Derby Crandall, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 9th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, both individual and as a member of the copartnership of Van Schaick & Co., and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 16, 1912.

NO. 15,782.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—VAN SCHAICK & COMPANY, a copartnership composed of JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK and DERBY CRANDALL, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that John B. Van Schaick, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 9th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, both individual and as a member of the copartnership of Van Schaick & Co., and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 28th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 16, 1912.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of KAYTON TAXICAB & GARAGE COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to alleged bankrupts, consisting of taxicabs, office fixtures, etc., will be sold through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, 182 East 73d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on any day between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, September 16, 1912.

ROBERT P. LEVIS, Trustee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 John Street, New York City.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. CONSIDINE, Bankrupt.

Charles W. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, by direction of the receiver and pursuant to the order of this court, will sell the property of the bankrupt, which is described below, at public auction on Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Hotel Metropole, 147 West 43d Street, Borough of Manhattan.

The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the following property:

Parcel No. 1. The unexpired term of about nineteen years, with renewals, as hereinafter set forth, of the leasehold of premises known by street numbers 147-149-151 West 43d Street, Borough of Manhattan, including the hotel building thereon erected, known as Hotel Metropole.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the provisions in the lease, which provide for a renewal of the same for a further period of twenty-one years, unless the landlord shall purchase the building upon the property at two-thirds of its appraised value; also that upon the expiration of the second period of twenty-one years, unless the landlord shall purchase the hotel building for one-third of its value, a second renewal of twenty-one years must be granted.

Parcel No. 2. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture and furnishings, carpets, draperies, chairs, tables, ice-boxes, ranges, kitchen utensils, crockery, glassware, linen, and all the chattels now in and pertaining to the Metropole Hotel.

Parcel No. 3. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to an assorted stock of imported and domestic wines and liquors; also meats, groceries, miscellaneous supplies, located in the Hotel Metropole.

Parcel No. 4. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the unexpired term of liquor tax certificate pertaining to the premises known as the Hotel Metropole and the good-will of the business.

Creditors and others will please take notice that bids will be received for the real estate and the chattels subject to liens or free from liens, as the bidder may prefer.

For further particulars as to terms of sale, nature and amount of incumbrances on the property, &c., please communicate with the receiver or Yankauer & Davidson, his counsel.

Dated New York, August 29, 1912.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

ADJOURNMENT OF SALE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, September 17th, at the same time and place.

AUTOMOBILE
RIM MANUFACTURING PLANT.
Entire Equipment, formerly Dorian Remountable Rim Co. (Bankrupts.)
MACHINE AND WHEEL SHOP.

One No. 3 Cincinnati Universal Miller, with vertical head and all modern attachments; one McCabe Engine Lathe, 32x14, with compound rest; one Le Blond Lathe, 16x12, tapered, compounded, power cross feed; Bliss No. 20 Power Press, 10 and 15 h. p. Sprague Motors; 10 Allen High Speed Ball-Bearing sensitive Drills; 24 and 22 inch Barnes back-geared Drill Presses, with all feeds; one Porter Lathe, 14x6, compounded with power cross feed; one Mann Lathe, 12x5; two High Duty 16 and 18 inch Gould & Eberhardt Shapers, Tool and Twist Grinders; one No. 3 plain Cincinnati Miller, back geared, with all modern feeds; one 26-inch Back-Geared Drill Press, with tapping attachments; one Portable Crane; Brazing Outfit; one 30 h. p. Upright Boiler, with heating plant; Tumbling Barrel; 36-inch Band Saw; 14-inch Combination Jointer and Borer, Wheel Dresser, Finishing Lathes, 25 Vises, Anvil, two Spindle Drills, Band Heater, 5,000 Small Tools, Belting, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, &c.

RIM, TOOL AND SUPPLY ROOM.

25,000 Dorian Rims, standard sizes; large quantity Rim and Band Fittings, Screws, Bolts, Lugs, Scales, Clamps, Wrenches, Rubber Tubes, Punches, Hinges, Strappings, five tons Tool, Machine and Strip Steel, 3,000 assorted sizes Wood Rims, one Auto Car Delivery Truck, Iron Leg Work Benches, &c. FIXTURES, OLIVER DROP HEAD TYPEWRITER.

Roll and Flat-top Desks, Office Rail and Partitions, Filing Cabinets, Time Clock, Regulators, Lockers, 'Phone Booth, &c.

WM. A. TOBIAS, Auctioneer, sells to-day, Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 11 A. M. Sharp, corner 49th St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn, New York City.

To be sold in lots, for immediate removal. Auctioneer's Office, 415 Broadway. Tel., 4367 Franklin.

P. S. — THE DORIAN RIM known all over the world. Simplest in construction, safest in service, surest and speediest in operation, lightest in weight, best in appearance, and will fit any make of tires. The above plant being the largest in the East.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. T. PRICHARD & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, woolens, machinery, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

THE ORIGINAL
SIGHT SEEING YACHT
CLIFTON
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer Aboard. Daily, Sunday, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Leave West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 days.....$27.50 and up
8 days.....$39.00 and up
FRANK TOURIST CO., Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily.
HALCYON To THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT Leaves West 23d St: 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. All cars transfer. Lecturer aboard. 3 hours' sail around Man. Isl. Tel. 4189 Gresley. THE ONLY BOAT AT 50c

PACIFIC COAST TOURS.—Yellowstone and Alaska. Leave frequently. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.

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FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
To Marthas Vinyard or Nantucket—
Fall River Line or Providence Line's the way to go.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

To ALBANY 50 ¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 807.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Leave Franklin St., week days, 4 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. For Newburgh and Lower Landings, Franklin St., week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS {Franklin St....9:00 A. M. {West 129th St...9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, and way landings. Daily, Pier 43 N. R., ft. Christopher St. 6:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

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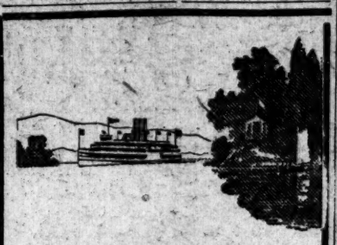
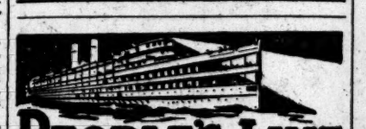


The Upper Hudson
"Above Hudson," says J. Fenimore Cooper, "is perhaps the finest reach of this very beautiful stream.
"A lovelier landscape can scarce be imagined."
Insure the pleasure of a perfect autumnal day's outing on this River of Cooper's fancy by traveling on the big, fast, clean steamers "Hendrick Hudson," or "Robert Fulton."
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, Daily, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Last up trip, Oct. 19; down, 21st.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.
Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail, $1.10. 31

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
All-the-Way-by-Water
Direct Between NEW YORK & **BOSTON**
Great White Steel Fliers
Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
Fare $4. Rooms with or without bath. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans, $1; outside, $2; Beautiful Main Deck Dining-room.
Leave New York week days & Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Direct Between NEW YORK & **PORTLAND**
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 15, N. R., ft. Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M. A delightful 22-hour trip. Round trip fare, $10. Tickets at Pier & 290 B'way.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION



PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
Speedy Palatial Steamers.
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.
10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
LAKE GEORGE EXCURSION, leaving New York, Saturday, September 21. Round trip fare, $4.00.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman
Write for Illustrated Summer Folder.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...Sept. 21, 3 PM | California...Oct. 5, 1 PM
Columbia...Sept. 28, 10 AM | Cameronia..Oct. 12, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $33.50.
For New Book of Tours and information apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam.....Sept. 17
†Potsdam.....Sept. 24
†New Amsterdam.....Oct. 1
*Noordam.....Oct. 3
*VIA BOULOGNE sur M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

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DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
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ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
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CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania	Sept. 18, 1 A. M.	Dec. 25
Mauretania	Oct. 9, 1 A. M.	Jan. 15
	Oct. 2, 1 A. M.	Nov. 27
	Oct. 23, 1 A. M.	Dec. 16

CARONIA — SEPT. 21, 10 A. M. NOV. 18; OCT. 19, 10 A. M. DEC. 14
CAMPANIA — SEPT. 25, 1 A. M. JAN. 1; NOV. 20, 1 A. M. MAR. 19.
CARMANIA — OCT. 5, 10 A. M.; NOV. 2, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.
New York, Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA
Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10	a Oct. 24
	a b Nov. 16		

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Winter Cruises — Riviera, Italy, Egypt
LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 25 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain.
Representatives of the Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States and Canada.
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York SEPT. 28 12 Noon. OCT. 19, NOV. 9, NOV. 30, DEC. 21
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul....Sept. 21 | St. Louis.....Oct. 5
Philadelphia, Sept. 28 | New York...Oct. 12
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis, Sept. 21, 1PM | Minnewa'a, Oct. 5
Min'e'ha. Sep. 28, 10:30AM | Minnetonka. Oct. 12
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland...Sept. 21 | Lapland .....Oct. 5
Kroonland...Sept. 28 | Finland .....Oct. 12
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic ...Sept. 21, noon | Majestic...Oct. 5
Olympic...Sept. 28, noon | Oceanic...Oct. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic.Sept. 19, n'n | Cedric.....Oct. 3
Baltic..Sept. 26, noon | Celtic.....Oct. 10
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Kaiser Wilhelm II.
SAILS TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 10 A. M.
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Oct. 1
Kronprinzessin Cecilie Oct. 8
TWIN SCREW SAILINGS.
*Friedrich der Grosse, Sept. 19
Pr. Friedrich Wilhelm, Sept. 21
*Bremen Direct.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert - Sept. 21
Berlin - - - Oct. 5
Prinzess Irene - Oct. 19
THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal and West Indies Jan. 16 Feb. 20 March 27
By the Splendid Transatlantic Liner "Grosser Kurfuerst"
WRITE FOR BOOKLETS, RATES, ETC.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

S. S. CLEVELAND AROUND THE WORLD
LEAVES NEW YORK OCT. 19
$10 PER DAY and UP
includes all necessary expenses afloat and ashore.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS — in the world 1,210,000 TONS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Pres. Grant..Sept. 18, 11 A.M.
Amerika....Sept. 19, 12 noon
Hamburg....Sept. 21, 2 P. M.
Cincinnati..Sept. 25, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
†S. S. MOLTKE.....OCT. 1, 1 P. M.
†S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise). OCT. 19, 11 A. M.
†S. S. CINCINNATI..NOV. 2, 11 A. M.
*S. S. MOLTKE.....NOV. 12
S. S. CINCINNATI. DEC. 10, 11 A. M.
†Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE, (Riviera.) ‡Will NOT call at Madeira. *Will call at Algiers.
8 CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL, BERMUDA and the SPANISH MAIN.
by the S. S. MOLTKE, leaving New York JAN. 4, 23, FEB. 25, MARCH 29, 1913, and S. S. VICTORIA LUISE, JAN. 15, FEB. 8, MARCH 11, APRIL 10, 1913.
16 days.....$145 and up
21 " .....$160 and up
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Also Cruises to the Orient, Around the World, Italy, Egypt, Etc.
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9 days to Rotterdam — 11 Days to Libau
$60 Upw. First Cabin $70 Upw.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Block Front in Greenwich District Bought for Commercial Building and Already Leased—$1,400,000 Loan on Park Avenue Architects' Offices—Bronx Deals—Good Leasing Market.

The largest deal in the old Greenwich Village section which has been made in several months has just been concluded by the St. John's Park Realty Company, James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick, who have been such active operators in that locality for over three years. They have acquired from various owners the entire block front on the west side of West Fourth Street, between Horatio and Gansevoort Streets. The Fourth Street frontage is 185 feet, and 99 feet on both Horatio and Gansevoort Streets.

Plans have already been prepared for immediately improving the entire site with an eight-story loft, and it has been leased for a long term to the Riker-Hegeman Corporation, druggists, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers who accumulated this large plot for the St. John's Park Realty Company, and some of the parcels have not changed hands for more than half a century. About a dozen old-fashioned small buildings occupy the property now, typical examples of old-fashioned Greenwich days.

The largest parcel in this plot was bought from Irving I. Lewine, being the southwest corner of West Fourth and Gansevoort Streets, 99 feet on the latter and 100 on Fourth Street, including 2 and 4 Gansevoort Street and 348 to 356 West Fourth Street. The other parcels were acquired from James Newton, 344 and 346 West Fourth Street; the State and City Realty Company, 7 Horatio Street, being the northwest corner of Fourth Street, 24 by 40; James D. Ireland, 9 Horatio Street, 18.9 by 75; James A. Lowe, 11 Horatio Street, 18.9 by 88; the Burnham estate, 15 Horatio Street, 18.9 by 88; and Dr. Francis J. Quinlan, 13 Horatio Street, 18.9 by 88. Dr. Quinlan was represented in the sale by the Cruikshank Company.

$1,400,000 Loan on Architects' Building.

A building loan of $1,400,000 was obtained yesterday by the Fortieth Street Company from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the property and the new building to be erected on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fortieth Street, 151 feet on the street and 98.9 on the avenue. This is the property lately purchased by a company of architects, including C. Grant La Farge, Bert L. Fenner, Arnold W. Brunner, Benjamin W. Morris, Charles Ewing, Kenneth M. Munchison, and Andrew J. Post. The plot is now being excavated for a sixteen-story structure especially designed for architects' and engineers' offices.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company also loaned $290,000 to the Karnack Realty Company on the new loft about to be erected on the north side of Thirtieth Street, 150 feet east of Seventh Avenue, a plot 75 by 98.9, recently purchased for business improvement.

Twenty-eighth Street Tenement Sold.

The five-story tenement at 236 and 238 East Twenty-eighth Street, on plot 37.6 by 98.8, has been sold by Joseph P. Day for the B. G. Realty Company, Louis L. Goldstein, President, to a client of George M. Adrian.

Bronx Borough.

A large purchase for prospective apartment house improvement has been made in the Hunts Point Section by Morris Herman, who has bought from the Henry Morgenthau Company the triangular plot at the junction of Tiffany and Fox Streets. The Tiffany Street frontage is 151.10 feet, 190.8 feet on Fox Street, and a rear line of 116.5 feet.

Alexander Selkin has sold to a builder for improvement with five-story apartments for Mrs. Marie Gutman the vacant plot on the east side of Mapes Avenue, 180 feet north of 180th Street. The plot is 66 by 100 feet in dimensions.

A large plot on the west side of Boston Road, 63 feet north of 180th Street, has been purchased by the Vandyck estate from the Taxpayers' Realty Company. It has a frontage of 72 feet and is 258 feet deep, running to Bryant Avenue. John J. Steinmetz was the broker.

The five-story apartment at 1,302 and 1,304 Washington Avenue, on plot 48 by 102, has been sold by Schwab & Co. for Herman Eckman to a client for investment. The same brokers have also sold the southwest corner of Franklin Avenue and 169th Street for William Hodgson and H. Braunish to a builder.

Brooklyn.

Thomas J. Dunn has purchased from Arthur H. Strong the private dwelling at 604 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, on plot 40 by 100 feet.

Montclair Block for Improvement.

An important building improvement is about to be undertaken by the Realty Associates of Upper Montclair on the block recently acquired by that syndicate bounded by Bellevue Avenue, Valley Road, Lorraine Avenue, and the Erie Railroad right of way. The tract, which has a frontage of 416 feet on Valley Road and 285 feet on Bellevue Avenue, is in the centre of the Upper Montclair business section, and is now occupied by frame structures. At the corner of Bellevue Avenue and Valley Road a bank and office building will be erected for the First National Bank.

Dwellings Leased.

Edwin H. Wendell has leased for Charles E. Haviland 14 East Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9, to a client. The house was recently purchased from the Brick Presbyterian Church, whose pastor occupied it for many years.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. M. S. Gibbs the 30-foot English basement house at 48 East Seventy-eighth Street to Sidney Homer, and also the private dwellings at 111 West 111th Street to Lee S. Bair, 830 West End Avenue to Miss Laura L. Hopper, and 116 East Seventy-seventh Street to Mrs. Emily W. Peters.

The Duross Company has leased to William Brandkamp the three-story dwelling at 90 Perry Street.

Louis Becker has leased for William I. Seaman the three-story dwelling at 886 St. Nicholas Avenue to Florence H. Bianchi.

Business Leases.

William H. Mendel has leased for a restaurant from the United Cigar Stores Company a store, 21 by 45, and the basement in the new building to be erected by the latter on the west side of Vanderbilt Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, recently leased by the Cigar Stores Company from the New York Central Railroad. The store taken by Mr. Mendel will be 87 feet north of Forty-second Street. The lease is for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of about $800,000. The Forty-third Street store was recently taken by Charles & Co.

Van Vliet & Place have leased for Conron Brothers' Company to Jenny Gee the three stores at 402 to 406 West Fourteenth Street. The corner adjoining was recently taken by the lessee, and the entire property will be used for a cafe and restaurant.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased for the Iverness Realty Company to Samuel I. Hepner the second loft in the new twelve-story building on the southeast corner of Lafayette and Howard Streets; also a loft at 40 Fulton Street to Michael Harvey, and a loft at 213 Front Street to Samuel Butter.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased from the plans for the F. & L. Building Company the ninth loft in the building at 115 to 125 West Thirtieth Street to the Gem Costume Company; for the People's Co-operative Property Company the seventh loft at 140 to 144 West Twenty-seventh Street to the Integrity Waist Company; for Apsel & Handel the top loft at 141 to 143 West Twenty-sixth Street to Meyer Edelman; for L. Tanenbaum Strauss & Co. the third loft at 48 West Fifteenth Street to Max Branfman; for Lazarus Cohen the fifth loft at 14 and 16 West Seventeenth Street to the Leader Waist Company; for Eliza T. Morton the store at 10 East Ninth Street to the Coup Tailoring Company; for the estate of C. A. Hurry the first loft at 147 West Twenty-fourth Street to Benjamin Dorman, and for the Wescott estate space in the building on the northeast corner of 110th Street and Broadway to "Avidon," Incorporated.

The Duross Company has leased the first loft in the Herring Building, Fourteenth Street and Ninth Avenue, to William Bourke, and the second loft at 11 West Twentieth Street for the Canebrake Realty Company to Rosenberg & Co.

The Louis Becker Company has leased for the Riverside Viaduct Realty Company the corner store on the northwest corner of 157th Street and Amsterdam Avenue to the United Cigar Stores Company.

Residences at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will sell to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, a number of private dwellings, including 302 and 304 West Seventy-third Street, 18 East Seventy-second Street, 62 Hamilton Terrace, near West 144th Street; 801 Madison Avenue, 50 Morton Street, and 425 and 427 West 144th Street.

Realty Notes.

Pease & Elliman have been appointed agents for Morris Hall, a twelve-story apartment house on the northwest corner of 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 125 by 95.

De Blois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. Clarence H. Wrightington her cottage on Ayrault Street, Newport, to Mr. and Mrs. Julian Little.

David H. Ray, Chief Engineer of the Building Department for two years, resigned yesterday to take up a private business as a consulting engineer. The salary of the position which Mr. Ray held was $4,000.

Pease & Elliman have leased at 116 East Fifty-eighth Street an apartment to Charles Phillip Coleman; an apartment at 112 East Seventeenth Street to Henrietta L. Fisher, and for Mooyer & Marston an apartment at 515 Madison Avenue to Miss H. Anna Davis.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Henry Brady.

144th St, 469 West, n s, 83 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. L. Ungrich, $13,100.

Madison Av, 413, n e corner of 48th St, 22x100, five and seven story building; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, and interest which Lesk Realty Co. had on May 31, 1911, or since in a lease; adjourned to Oct. 16.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, 521, w s, 68.11 ft s of 122d St, 16x90, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, German Savings Bank, $10,000.

By Samuel Marx.

137th St, 251 West, n s, 142 ft w of 7th Av, 18x90.11, five-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, S. M. Mygatt, $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Faile St, 617, w s, 125 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Hunt's Point Estates, $5,500.

Faile St, 619, w s, 150 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Hunt's Point Estates, $6,800.

Faile St, 621, w s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Hunt's Point Estates, $5,500.

3d Av, 3,400 and 3,402, e s, 35 ft s of 166th St, 40x70, two and three story tenements and stores; foreclosure, to Charles W. Dayton, $12,250.

3d Av, 3,404 and 3,406, s e corner of 166th St, 35x70, three-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to Charles W. Dayton, $17,150.

Brook Av, 1,221, s w corner of 168th St, 71.1x30, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jaque Cohen, $20,500.

Bronx Park Av, e s, block front between 178th St and Walker Av, 62.5x100x102.6x107.9; foreclosure, withdrawn.

By J. H. Mayers.

Washington Av, 1,071, w s, 192.8 ft s of 166th St, 25x200, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Clara Dellac, $33,880.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, SEPT. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

10TH AV, n s, 61.10 ft s of 38th St, 20.7x75x20.6x75; Patrick Walsh to William H. Keogh, 148 East 83d St, (mtg $13,600,) Sept. 13; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 71st St, 25x100; Carsten Droge to John C. Droge, Lewis and Hancock Sts, Brooklyn, and another, Sept. 14; attorney, John C. Droge, 1,220 3d Av.....$1

2D AV, 2,126, e s, 25x75; Elka Raskin to Max Raskin, 2,409 2d Av, and another, Aug. 27, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, F. Brodsky, 300 East 72d St.....$1

117TH ST, n s, 113.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.4x100.11; Hugo Schweitzer to Dikran B. Donchian, 423 West 117th St, (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MANHATTAN ST, n e s, 377.4 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 25x113x28.2x100; Hospital Estates, Inc., and another to Manhattan Pork and Provision Co., 25 Manhattan St, B. & S. and C. A. G., Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, n s, 195.5 ft e of 7th Av, 46.7x90.1x43.4x90, (foreclosure Aug. 29;) Theodore K. McCarthy, referee, to George L. Moeck, 83 North 22d St, Irvington, N. J., Sept. 16..$1,500

130TH ST, 19 East, n s, 16x99.11, (foreclosure Sept. 13;) William T. Quinn to Broadway Savings Institution, 7 Park Place, Sept. 16; attorney, Richard Kelly, 170 Broadway.$6,000

142D ST, n s, 24.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11, (foreclosure Aug. 12;) Hugo Wintner, referee, to Jacob Ganefried, 1,404 Wilkins Av, (mtg $17,000,) Sept. 9; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 320 Broadway.....$7,500

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80 ft n of 175th St, 119.10 to s s of 176th St x 100; Henrietta Falk and another to Fine & Falk, Inc., 1,538 43d St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Sept. 16; attorney, Joseph Sapinsky, 35 Nassau St.....$1

83D ST, 410 East, s s, 25x102.2; Eberhard Pontle to Wilhelm Stapel, 159 East 91st St, Sept. 16, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....

MAIDEN LANE, 121, n e s, 23.7x85.5 to Fletcher St x23.8x84.8; Charles F. Noyes to Donald Scott, 9 East 9th St, Sept. 14, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, e s, — x87.6x60x74 n s; Samuel Kilpatrick to Luther Little, Marshfield, Mass., and James K. Hoyt, 351 West 114th St, joint tenants, Sept. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 534 West, s s, 50x100.11; Charles Cohen to Jerome L. Lewis, North Yakima, Wash., (mtg $67,000,) Sept. 10; attorney, S. V. Cohen, 2,521 8th Av.....$100

80TH ST, 316 East, s s, 25x102.2; Otto C. Baake to Bertha M. Baake, 444 East 140th St, (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 27; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$1

114TH ST, 37 West, n s, 25x100.11; Martha Trieb to Walter Hardwick, Monticello, N. Y., (mtg $25,000,) Sept. 5; attorney, J. B. Botter, 60 Wall St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Dora Haft and others to Martha Trieb, 938 East 14th St, (mtg $25,000,) Sept. 4; attorney, J. B. Botter, 60 Wall St.....$100

125TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 189x100.11; John J. Nestell to Charles H. Hart and another, 199 Lenox Av, and Irene N. Collard, Chatham, N. Y., quitclaim, April 8; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$1

AVENUE A, s w corner of 67th St, 40.5x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Hazel M. Shannon, 212 West 80th St, B. & S., all liens, Sept. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, 676, e s, 32x irregular; M. D. Ferris to Meyer D. Rothschild, 145 West 85th St, (mtg $25,500,) all liens, Sept. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 153 ft s of 3d Av, 25x100; William E. Howard to John Perry, Weehawken Heights, N J, Sept. 14, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BECK ST, w s, 194.11 ft n of Intervale Av, 36.6x100; Absar Realty Co. to Marie Gutman, 2,100 Mapes Av, Sept. 7, (mtg $31,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

GIFFORD AV, s s, 503.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x93.2x26.4x100; Emma N. Polak to Marie Paulsen, 2,526 Bailey Av, Sept. 14; attorney, Emma N. Polak, 391 East 149th St.....$100

HEATH AV, w s, 78.7 ft s of 230th St, 17.10x90; Adeline Cahn to Peter Wilkens, 550 West 126th St, Sept. 14, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

HUGHES AV, 2,454 and 2,456, e s, 50.1x37.6; Carrie Cohen to Sigmund B. Heine, 521 West 150th St, Sept. 11, mtg $19,000; attorney, Max Stein, 64 Wall St.....$100

LOT 8, Block 51, map of Section 1, Morris Park; James A. Foley, referee, to Robert L. Moran and another, 1,486 St. Lawrence Av, Sept. 4; attorneys, Moran, Hahn & Moran, 700 Morris Park Av.....$1,300

LOT 30, Block 50, same map; James A. Foley, referee, to Robert L. Moran and another, sept. 4; attorneys same.....$1,300

LOT 33, Block 50, same map; James A. Foley, referee, to Robert L. Moran and another, Sept. 4; attorneys same.....$1,300

LOT 7, Block 51, same map; James A. Foley, referee, to Robert L. Moran and another, Sept. 4; attorneys same.....$1,300

LOT 6, Block 51, same map; James A. Foley, referee, to Robert L. Moran and another, Sept. 4; attorneys same.....$1,300

LOTS 161 to 164, May S. L. Haight; Wendelin Bernhard to Sidney L. Duck, 70 Morningside Drive, Sept. 14; attorney, Franz Sigel, 38 Park Row.....$1

LOTS 118 to 120, amended map of Cammann estate; Thomas B. Watson to Mary A. Dall, 48 Midwood St, Brooklyn, Sept. 16, mtg $7,000; attorneys, Hulett & M., 149 Broadway.....$1

LOT 19, amended map of Adee Park; William Taylor to Joseph A. Masela, 742 South Oak Drive, Bronxwood Park, Sept. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

LOT 51, map of Dally estate; Frank Lamorte to Carmela Jansro, 1,662 Parker Av, Sept. 6; attorney, Gerard J. Cuoco, 61 Park Row...$1

MAPES AV, e s, part of Lot 138, map of East Tremont; Marie Gutman to Absar Realty Co., 919 Fox St, Sept. 7, mtg $7,400; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

MONROE AV, s w corner of 176th St, 100x100; John Winters to Anna M. M. Winters, 164 East 176th St, Sept. 11, (mtg $12,000).....$1

MURDOCK AV, e s, 425 ft s of Randall St, 25x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Carl Carlson, 310 West 150th St, July 22; attorney, Robert B. Ailing, 149 Broadway.....$1

MURDOCK AV, e s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to John M. Carlson, 310 West 150th St, July 22; attorney, Robert B. Ailing, 149 Broadway..$1

PARK AV, n e corner of 216th St, 100x150; Adella M. Valentine to Josephine A. Stewart, 61 Fanshaw Av, Yonkers, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, David Stewart, 203 Broadway....$100

PLOT begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 970 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Paul Relling to Henry F. Windeknecht, Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 13. (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$100

PLOT, begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 970 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Mary Relling to Henry F. Windeknecht, Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 13; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 63, 25.4x—; Mayer Sachs to Sarah H. Arnold, 504 West 147th St, (mtg $16,750,) Sept. 16; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St.....$100

TINTON AV, w s, 37.6 ft n of 158th St, 43.9x95; Emanuel J. Myers to Barwood Realty Co., 100 Broadway, Sept. 16; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Barwood Realty Co. to Emanuel J. Myers, 322 West 78th St, Sept. 16; attorney, Myers & G., 100 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, 4,286, e s, 50x108.1; Emanuel M. Cline to Bertha Cline, 227 West 141st St, Sept. 14, (mtg $35,000;) attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$1

182D ST, n w corner of Bassford Av, 9.7x94x26.8x95.6; Harlem Savings Bank to Dew Co, 620 West 25th St, (mtg $2,300,) Sept. 14; attorney, Hy. W. Kiralfy 391 East 149th St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 67th St, 40.5x100; Hazel M. Shannon to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Sept. 14, 5 years; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$53,800

GRAND ST, 363 and 365, s s, 33.6x100.8; Julius Schattman and another to Abraham L. Kass, 226 South 9th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $71,750, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 16; attorneys, Horowitz & F., 117 2d Av.....$2,500

LENOX AV, n e corner of 142d St, 40x100; Anna C. M. Brinkman to Eberhard Paulle, 1,825 2d Av, Sept. 16, prior mtg $51,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Grant & R., 99 Nassau St.....$7,000

MAIDEN LANE, 121, n e s, 23.7x85.5; Donald Scott to Charles D. Noyes, Norwich, Conn., Sept. 16, prior mtg $30,000, due March 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$11,000

MANHATTAN ST, n e s, 377.4 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 25x113; Manhattan Pork and Provision Co to Hospital Estates, Inc., 30 Broad St, Aug. 23, 5 years; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St.....$18,240

MANHATTAN ST, n e s, 377.4 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 25x113; Manhattan Park and Provision Co to Max A. Thornton, 500 West 143d St, Aug. 23, (mtg $18,240,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St.....$1,260

PARK AV, n e corner of 40th St, 98.9x151; 40th Street Co to New York Life Insurance Co, 346 Broadway, Sept. 1, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,400,000

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 100.7 ft e of Ridge St, 40x100.9; Max Blum and another to Julius Mendelson, 167 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c., Aug. 19; attorney, Joseph Sapinsky, 35 Nassau St.....$4,500

9TH ST, n s, 193 ft w of Avenue D, 75x—; William P. Youngs and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 5, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$10,000

30TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 75x98.9; Karnack Construction Co to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co, 1 Madison Av, Sept. 16, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$290,000

45TH ST, s s, 327.5 ft w of Broadway, 126x200; Central Theatres Leasing and Construction Co. to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, Aug. 21, due as per mortgage; attorneys, Cravath, H. & De G., 52 William St.....

Supplemental mortgage

60TH ST, 237 East, 18.6x100.5; Mary Higgins to Louise M. Lee, Jr., Hartford, Conn., Sept. 16, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$13,000

111TH ST, s s, 245.6 ft w of 5th Av, 99.6x—; Tilmil Realty Co. to Ray E. Matshak and another, 542 West 112th St, Sept. 16, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$72,000

124TH ST, n s, 241.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; Anna Lacroix to Wentworth Mortgage Co., 1,204 Tinton Av, Sept. 18, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry W. Davis, 1,966 Valentine Av.....$3,000

136TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Isaac Kahn to Mae Weil, 214 West 110th St, Aug. 29, due as per bond; attorney, D. C. Myers, 309 Broadway.....$2,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 150 ft n of 181st St, 50x100; Sarah Tant to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 35 West 125th St, Sept. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Langdon, 2 Rector St.....$9,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 153 ft s of 3d Av, 25x100; John Perry to William E. Howard, 260 Bleecker St, Sept. 14, (pr mtg $3,500,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

BECK ST, w s, 194.11 ft n of Intervale Av, 36.5x100; Marie Gutman to Absar Realty Co., 919 Fox St, Sept. 7, due Jan. 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

CLAY AV, w s, part of Lot 91, Map of Mount Hope; Clay Av, w s, part of lot 99, Map of Mount Hope; John Uhden to John Stubbs, 110 9th Av, Sept. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$5,000

GIFFORD AV, s s, 503.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x93.2; Maria Paulsen to Emma N. Polak, 1,806 Arthur Av, Sept. 14, 3 years; attorney, E. N. Polak, 391 East 149th St.....$275

LOT 51, map of 120 lots of Dally estate; Carmela Janaro to Frank Lamoste, 201 East 125th St, Sept. 16, 5 years; attorney, N. H. Pimlo, 2 Rector St.....$800

MORRIS AV, e s, 238.3 ft n of 184th St, 37.6x120; William M. Fleming to Annie R. Bauerdorf, 623 West End Av, Sept. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway..$7,000

145TH ST, n s, 210 ft w of Brook Av, 37x100.11; Frank Solomon to Charles H. Louis, 1 West 81st St, Sept. 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. H. Mensch, 203 Broadway..$1,000

182D ST, n w corner of Bassford Av, 9.7x94; Duo Co. to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Sept. 14; 1 year; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$2,300

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

MADISON ST, 328, corner store; Max Moskowitz to Hyman Siegel, 450 Grand St, 3 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, P. Siegel, 328 Madison St.....$660

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,159, moving-picture theatre; J. C. Gaffney to J. E. Tuppack and another, 988 East 149th St, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, S. S. Myers, 60 Wall St.....$2,400

3D AV, 130 and 132, space in store for cigars, &c; Harry Gilmore Co. to Richard Pittig, 2,294 Washington Av, 4 7-12 years, from Sept. 12, 1912; attorney, Theodore Aub, 25 Broad St.....$2,000

5TH AV, w s, 50 ft s of 111th St, 51.10x—, the land; Edward Friedman to Eden Co., 459 5th Av, 21 years, from Sept. 18, 1911; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 340 Broadway.....$13,000

9TH AV, 565, store and basement; Antonio Russo to Christophe Grisostomy, 565 9th Av., 4 years, from April 1, 1912; attorney, Sol Simmons, 320 Broadway.....$1,380

45TH ST, s s, 327.5 ft w of Broadway, 126x—, the land; William W. Astor to Central Theatres Leasing and Construction Co., 1,416 Broadway, 20 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$25,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BELMONT AV, e s, 155.2 ft n of 181st St, 31.1x144; John J. Beritz against Crotona Park Realty Co, owner and contractor.....$2,900

BROADWAY, 1,612; Frederick L. Allen against Edward Brasch, owner; Henry C. Aridan, contractor.....$75

BROADWAY, 245; Biagoa Cacioppo against Union Trust Co, owner; A. Levin, sub-contractor.....$70

CHARLOTTE ST, e s, 100.7 ft n of Seabury Place, 75x100; George Colon & Co against Charlotti Construction Co, owner; Han Construction Co, contractor, (renewal).....$1,000

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 68 ft n of 188th St, 25x116; Tony Cimillo Realty Co, owner; Charles A. Clark, contractor.....108

JEROME AV, w s, 401.9 ft n of 189th St, 25x95; Plumacher Contracting Co against Douglas Brothers' Hardware Co and other, owners; Victor Zambetti, contractor.....$350

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n s, 9 ft e of Barnes Av, 32x48; Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co against Rachela La Porta, owner; Frank Cerbone and others, contractors.....$131

MATHEWS AV, w s, 219.4 ft n of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Joseph Vielberth Co against Robert Moore, owner; Charles Bailey, contractor.....$65

49TH ST, 131 to 135 West; Nathan Sater against John De Maisella and others, owners and contractors.....$310

93D ST, 175 and 177 West; Samuel Panzer against George W. Schwab, owner; Herman Seklir & Co, contractor.....$139

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

93D ST, 62 and 64 West; Andrew J. Davis against Mary A. Deering and others, Aug. 10, 1912.....$308

164TH ST, 505 West; William Winkel against Robert Schroeder, Aug. 28, 1912.....$102

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 236.1 ft n of 167th St, 75x100, two actions; Clara Bloomingdale et al., trustees, against Robert Taylor et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, E. E. Spiegelberger.

MITCHELL PLACE, n s, 54 ft e of 1st Av, 18x8.10; United States Trust Co. of New York, Committee, &c., against Babetta Weil et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 155.6 ft n of Fox St, 40x100; Gerard B. Lambert against Solomon Silverman et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. T. Carter, Jr.

2D AV, w s, 48.1 ft n of 2d Av, 48.1x100; Anna C. S. Hassey against David Perlman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Birkhahn.

12TH ST, 722 to 723 East, and Dry Dock St, 19; Marie J. Myers against Sallie Weil et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Bennett.

23D ST, n s, 261.1 ft e of centre line of block between 9th Av and 10th Av, 22.4x117.6; Katharine T. Moore against L. Edwalyn de Kay, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Holt.

92D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Cora Ros against Sofie Davidson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Allen & Sabine.

100TH ST, 215 and 217 East, two actions; Harry Hardesty against Samuel Epstein et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, J. L. Bernstein.

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Rents $2,200 to $2,400
PER ANNUM.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 WEST 72D STREET.
Telephone 7240 Columbus.

THE IRADELL

420 West 119th Street.
Telephone 6720 Morningside.

High-class and select residential section on top of the hill, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia University.
Unusually attractive, high-class elevator apartments; best value for the money; large, light rooms; ample closet space; all night elevator service, &c.

2, 3 and 4 rooms
and bath, with kitchenettes.
4 and 5 rooms
and bath, with kitchen.

High Class Restaurant in the Building.

Rivercrest Elevator Apartment

Southwest Corner of 160th S and Fort Washington Avenue

a block and a half from 157th Street Subway station. Elegant five, six, and seven room apartments.
Heber C. Kopp, agent, on premises, 5:30 to 8 P. M. daily, or telephone 4845 Broad. Inspection can be made at any time.

Stanley Court

West End Avenue & 106th St.

Housekeeping Apartments—nine rooms and three baths.

Rents $2,400 to $2,820.

A few apartments will be available October 1st. One apartment now available, of which immediate possession may be had.

Apply—Manager on Premises.

WINFIELD

207 West 56th Street
Between Broadway & Seventh Ave.
Modern Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms with 2 Baths
Extra Servants' Rooms, Day & Night Hallboy and Elevator Service.
$1440 TO $2000
Apply on premises or
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
546 Fifth Avenue, cor 45th St.
Telephone 1263 Bryant.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST. EDINBORO COURT, 103 WEST 141ST ST. EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	RENTS $30.00 TO $47.50

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

CHISELHURST

Suites from four to seven rooms; strictly high-class apartments. Very large rooms. Select residential section. Must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, Mgr., 455 Fort Washington Av. Telephone 497 Audubon.

SMITHSONIAN

60 WEST 129TH STREET.

High-class apartments, 7, 8 rooms and bath; every improvement including elevator service; low rents, $60 to $65; convenient location for both "L" and Subway. Apply on premises or

ROBERT LEVERS,
376 Lneox Ave., Cor. 129th St.

LARGE ROOMS; DELIGHTFUL LOCATION. Corner St. Nicholas Ave., 355 West 145th St.

The Westminster

3-room suite; occupying both corners....$780
7-room suite; St. Nicholas Avenue.....$660
Management of owners.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

THE STERLING,

203-5 West 113th St., near 7th Av.
Six and seven room apartments; elevator, electric light; every modern improvement. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th. Telephone 638 Lenox.

EARLSWOOD COURT,

128th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator apartments; telephones.
Rents $30 to $50.

THE VANCOUVER,

314 West 94th St.

near Riverside Drive.
One front apartment left; 7 extra large rooms; bath and extra lavatory.....$1,050

THE BARFELDEN,

315 West 94th St.

High-class, elevator, with all improvements.
Front Apt., 6 rooms and bath.....$48 to $52.50
Rear Apt., 5 rooms and bath.....$40 to $42.50

Life Building Apartment

21 West 31st St.

One of the few remaining high-class apartment houses below 34th St. Large rooms, with open fireplaces, high ceilings. Meals served in the apartments without extra charge. Two and four rooms, with baths, rents $900 up; non-housekeeping, Families or Bachelors; reference.

Apply William Harvey, on premises.

THE GERALDINE

63 West 106th St.
Modern elevator house. Every improvement. Extra large apartments. Six and seven rooms, $45-$70.

Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.
127 West 58th—Only one Apartment, eight rooms and bath; all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service, near Park, $1,900.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—7 rooms and bath; maid's toilet; light, sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone: $960 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
607 C. P. West, (100th St.)—8 rooms and bath, overlooking Park; large, light rooms; all improvements: $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, (Opposite Subway Station.)—5-6-7 rooms, bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator; all improvements; Resident Agent; $600 to $1,140.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms, bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $600 to $1,020.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.

Putnam Court,
150 West 104th St.
Near Amsterdam Av.

Broadway Subway station at 103d St., or L station half block away. Absolutely modern appointments throughout.

4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.
$600 to $840.

Bachelor Apartments

Two and three rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Exceptional service. Valeting. Hot water. Apply to Supt. at

THE WESTERLY
101-107 West 54th St.
or CHAS. F. NOYES CO.,
71 WEST 23D ST.

THE LINLAUGH

2647 Broadway, 100th St.—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments, all improvements, all night elevator, $75-$80. Owner on premises.

NO. 5 WEST 82D ST.

Eight large, light, newly decorated rooms, bath; electric lights, elevator; first-class house; elegant location; central transportation; $1,200 to $1,500.

THE SEVILLA Apartment-Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Apartment of 2 Rooms and Bath.
Also one of 3 rooms and bath.
To lease, unfurnished, from Oct. 1.

IVY COURTS

210-220-230 West 107th St. Adjoining Broadway.

FIVE, SIX, and SEVEN room apartments; to lease from Oct. 1; all modern improvements and conveniences, including ELECTRICITY, furnished from our own PLANT, at a very moderate COST; NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT; the CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people, who demand the BEST SERVICE and appreciate value.

Rents $660-$960 Per Year
Superintendent on premises.

The Westbourne

930 West End Ave.,
Between 105th and 106th Sts.
7 Rooms and Bath,
$1,080.00.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

133-135 W. **THE IOWA** 104th St.
House of superior excellence, conveniently located between Riverside and Central Park; near L and Subway stations; elevator; every convenience; 6 and 7 light rooms; rent $60 to $80.

Skylight Studio Apartments—1 room and bath, 8 W. 16th St. $24-$100.

342 to 346 West 71st St.

between West End Av. and Hudson River.—Immense rooms, not one dark; nine-room apartment, has 2,590 square feet floor space, as much as a private house affords; eight-room apartment, has 2,430 square feet; electric elevator, hot water, steam heat; decorations to suit; every apartment has two bathrooms; Subway express station, cars and buses two blocks; within dollar taxi fare of most theatres; rents $1,560.

236 West 55th St.,
near Broadway; five and six rooms; elevator, electric light; rents $1,000 to $1,200.

308 to 312 West 97th St.,
between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.—Five and six large, light rooms, southern exposure; parlor, 14x19; bedroom, 12x15; foyer hall, elevator, telephone, electric light, every convenience; near 96th St. Subway express station and Riverside buses; rents $660 up.

287 and 291 Edgcomb Av.,
near 145th St. and 8th Av.—Elevated express and 145th St. Broadway Subway.
Five and six large, light rooms, facing park; elevator, electric light; rents $42.50 and $60. Apply premises or Mrs. FITTON, Telephone, Columbus—1755.

ARISTOCRATIC APARTMENTS AT MODERATE PRICES.

Lasanna Court

307 West 79th Street

6 rooms, $1,000 and up.
8 rooms (2 baths), $1,600 and up.
9 rooms (2 baths), $1,800.

George Rosenfeld of H. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

Tel. Cort. 1884. 95 LIBERTY ST.

BEVERLY

265 West 81st Street,
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
8 and 9 large, light room apartments; every convenience; rents $1,400 to $1,600. Superintendent.

8 Rooms and Bath 8

THE GREENWICH,
446 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Rents $900-$1,000; elevator service.

PORTSMOUTH

38-44 WEST 97TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; hall boys. Elevator service all night; rents $960-$1,000.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Central Park West, Cor. 109th St. HARTLEY HALL.

8-room corner suite, $1,200; every room outside.
6-room suite, facing Central Park.....$840
7-room suite, facing Central Park....$840-$900
Management of Owners.

THE MILLARD,

14 to 20 West 107th St.—High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7-8 rooms. Rents, $35 to $70. Best in New York at price.

One Block from 96th St. Subway Station.

WATSESSING,

255 West 95th St., Nr. B'way.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths
All Modern Improvements.
Elevator Service. Electric Light.
RENTAL $1,200 TO $1,400.

TUILERIES,

251 West 95th, Cor. B'way.
8 Large, Light Rooms & Bath
Elevator Service, Electric Light.
All Improvements.
RENTAL $1,350 TO $1,800.

53 WEST 72D ST.

High Class Elevator Apartments.
8 Exceptionally Large Rooms & Bath
RENTAL $1,000 TO $1,320.

74 AND 76 WEST 85TH ST.

7 & 8 Rooms & Bath
Modern improvements, electric light, &c.
RENTAL $50 TO $70.
Agent on premises, end house, or

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
72d St. and Columbus Av.

116 W. 59th St.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
MAGNIFICENT VIEW
OF ENTIRE PARK
NEW 9-STORY
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Specially adapted for Physicians, Dentists, etc.
2 and 3 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath.
Rental $1,200-$2,500.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Ave. Near 43d St.
Tel. 6200 Bryant.

A.—THE ADRIAN.—A.

58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200 $1,300; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

THE BARRINGTON, 203 West 81st St.
New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 rooms, 1, 2 and 3 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L," 2 blocks Subway; $680 to $2,400. Agent on premises.

HUDSONIA,

79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

93D, 46 West.—Seven and eight very light, large rooms, bath; $55.

ELSINORE

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
6 AND 7 ROOM SUITES;
RENTS $37.50 to $55
Unusually large, light, attractive.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Electric light, parquet flooring, all night service; telephone in every apartment.
502-504 W. 151st St. B'way.
ONE DOCTOR'S SUITE, 7 ROOMS.
Superintendent on premises.

CARVEL COURT

80 St. Nicholas Ave.,
COR. 114TH ST.,
High Class Elevator Apartment.
5 Corner Rooms.
Rent, $45 to $55.

THE ENDYMION,

352 WEST 117TH ST.,
close to transit lines and park; refined home apartment; very moderate rent; seven rooms; modern appointments; only $45 and $55; diagrams, &c., of Superintendent, on premises, or

WILCOX & SHELTON, Mgrs.,
245 WEST 128TH ST.

619 WEST 138TH ST.

10-room house, two baths, pantry extension; one block from Subway; $75 per month. Inquire A. H. ATTERBURY, 30 Broad St.

New Elevator Apartments. Manhattan Ave., 122 to 123 St

Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and all street car lines; private residential section.
2-3-4 Rooms and Bath, Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.
Rents $28 to $50.
LARGE RESTAURANT.
TO LEASE, UNFURNISHED.

The Iowa

133-135 W. 104th St.
House of superior excellence, conveniently located between Riverside and Central Park; near L and Subway stations; elevator; every convenience; 6 and 7 light rooms; rent $60 to $80.

510 MANHATTAN AV.

Corner 121st.; 7 large, light, airy rooms; private hall; every modern convenience; low rent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

DUCHESS COURT,
558 West 164th St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $420 to $720

At highest point on Manhattan; convenient section, built up with better class of houses; Subway Express and surface cars convenient; thoroughly modern; every improvement; day and night elevator service, &c.

HELENA,
1,050 Amsterdam Ave., corner 112th St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $420 to $660

High-class elevator apartments. Beautiful rooms, extremely choice section, opposite St. John's Cathedral.

ORINDA & AMAZON,
522 to 530 West 157th St.
5 & 6 Rooms, $50 & $60

Select neighborhood, overlooking Riverside Drive; Subway Express 157th and Broadway; elevated express 155th and 8th Av.; largest rooms on Heights; abundant closet room.

Superintendents, on premises, or

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY,
Broadway, Cor. 162d St.
'Phone, Audubon—7478.

141 East 17th St.
'Phone, Stuyvesant—3982.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

RAYMORE COURT,
230 West 106th St.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $600 to $1,100

House of superior excellence; just completed; conveniently located between Riverside and Central Parks; on an extra wide street; transit facilities exceptional; every convenience; private safes, mail chutes, elevator; hardwood finish throughout.

NEWCASTLE,
601 West 162d St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $480 to $780

Every main chamber a corner room, and every apartment separated by solid brick walls, giving all the privacy of a private dwelling, are some of the exceptional attractions of this new elevator house.

ST. ERMINS,
549 West 163d St.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $420 to $780

A beautiful high class elevator apartment house in extremely ideal section, conveniently located to Subway and surface cars.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Service
"The Wareham"
231-233 Lexington Ave., at 34th St.

3-4-5 Rooms & Bath, $45, $60, $75. Next to location service must be considered in the renting of an apartment. By service we mean quick, all night, steady and regular elevator service, polite and courteous elevator boys, and janitor, etc., etc.. We are always on the lookout to provide every convenience, comfort and favor possible to our tenants. Inquire on premises, or

J. Romaine Brown Co.
105 West 40th St. Tel. 876 Bryant.

Par Excellence

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.

Attractive Apartments of 8, 9, and 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; all modern improvements; elevator service for maids.

HOUSES BEING RENOVATED.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,750.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Exceptional Opportunity.
Only One Ten-Room Apartment Left
ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
MODERATE RENT.

Very large, light rooms, facing the Hudson. SUPERB VIEW. Modern in every particular. VERY EXCLUSIVE HOUSE. One block from Subway station. Must be seen to be appreciated.

67 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
CORNER 79TH STREET.

ORIENTA,
302-306 WEST 79TH ST.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.

One six room apartment to lease from October 1; modern fireproof building, located on the west side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms exceptionally bright. Service and appointments good. Most desirable apartments on the west side renting for

$900 Per Annum.
Superintendent on premises.

The Arragon
2,609 B'way, Near 99th St.

Convenient to 96th St. express Subway station; 55-foot house with only two apartments on a floor; an exceptionally well managed building; elevator and all modern improvements.

8 Very Large Light Rooms
Rents $1100 to $1200

SHARP & CO.,
231 West 99th St., at Broadway.

THE CAMDEN,
206 West 95th St., near B'way.

Very convenient to Subway and "L."
5 and 7 ROOMS, ALL LIGHT.
RENTS MODERATE.
One suitable for dentist or doctor.
Refined home; liveried attendants.
Apply on premises, or
VASA K. BRACHER, 2,010 B'way, N. E. cor. 68th.

FREMONT,
310 W. 94th St.

Bet. Riverside Drive & West End Ave.
8 very large rooms, 2 baths,
GROUND FLOOR, $1,200.00

THE EARL'S COURT
AND
THE NORFOLK
306-308 West 94th St., near Riverside and Subway express station; 6 and 8 extra sized light rooms, 2 baths and 2 toilets; elevator modern apartments; day and night hall service; every modern comfort; quiet, elegant location; moderate rents.

Exceptional
Three Room Apartment,
47 West 72d Street
$720 per Year
fourth floor.

Clothilde, 161 West 103d.

Handsome sunny, airy, 5 rooms, private hall, telephone; nice entrance; clean, well-kept non-elevator new-law house; L, Subway; $444.

230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)

High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements; separate service; elevator; private balconies; on Central Park; $1,800 to $2,350. Apply on premises.

83D ST., 71 WEST.

Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist or dressmaker; rent $900 per year. Apply
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

THE ACKERLY,
241 WEST 101ST ST.

8 extra large rooms and 2 baths; modern in every respect; rents $1,400 to $1,600.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT

2 large rooms and bath; day and night attendants; $70 per month. Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th St.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrance to each apartment. 7 large all-light rooms and bath. Every improvement. Handsomely decorated. All the comforts and privacy of a one-family dwelling with all conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rent $60.00. Twenty minutes from Park Row, Elevated, trolley or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSTON,
386 Ninth Street,
Between 6th & 7th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven room modern apartments, $42. Send for booklet. Golden Realty Co., owners.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments,
Most Atractive House in New York.
507 Madison Avenue,
Southeast Corner 53rd Street.

Convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels and shopping centres; 1, 2, 3 and 4 large, airy outside rooms, with bath, modern in detail.—Day and night elevator attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Special restaurant feature, so that if desired meals may be served in the apartments.

Rents from $600 to $1,320
Agent always on premises.
'Phone Plaza 6070.

30 East 55th St.
Cor. Madison Ave.

Attractive Apartments

Two entire floors, Duplex, light on all sides, 10 bedrooms, 5 baths, kitchen, pantry, dining and 3 living rooms; rent $11,000
Also 2 single apartments each entire floor, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, kitchen, pantry, dining and living rooms; rents $5,500 and $5,200.
Inquire owner on premises or your broker

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av.
7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,500
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$420 to $600
6 rooms and bath, physician's Apartment....$1,100
All-night elevator, standard service.

PROSPECT HILL
1,270 Madison Av., Cor. 91st.—7 large rooms, bath, elevator; second floor; $800 to $840.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

No. 471 PARK AVENUE,
S. E. Cor. 58th St.
Modern High-class Studios.

Duplex—Finest apartment on Park Avenue; 11 rooms, all on Park Ave., including large 2-story studio, billiard room, large dining room, servants' hall, 6 bedrooms, and 3 baths; also four servants' rooms.

Bachelor—Large studio, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette.

Apply to Supt. on premises, or through your own broker.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments.
2 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

667 Madison Ave.
CORNER 61ST ST.

Apartment, second floor, north; 12 rooms, 3 baths; large closets; handsomely decorated; to sublet to October 1, 1914; reasonable offer considered.

MOOYER & MARSTON
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
TELEPHONES, 923-4-5—BRYANT.

Hollywood
S. E. cor. 94th St. and Madison Av.
BEAUTIFUL CORNER APARTMENTS

Eight large rooms and bath, modern improvements; all-night elevator service; Park view; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

The Berkshire
500 Madison Ave., Cor. 52d St.

Elegant fifth floor corner apartment, reception hall and 10 large rooms, $4,000 per annum. Also an eight-room apartment, $2,400 per annum. Tel. J. H. MORAN, 1926 Plaza.

75 LEXINGTON AV.

8 rooms and bath, $40 monthly, with service; meals if desired. Apply on premises.

23D ST. LOFT

No. 256 West; very light; about 25x90; steam heat; elevator; well-kept building.

THE SUSSEX
55 EAST 65TH ST.

Apartment of 8 rooms, all outside, with southerly and westerly exposure. Private block; $1,750.

18 East 28th St.

Apartments of 2 rooms and bath, $40 to $60 monthly. Apply on premises, or S. B. Goodale & Perry, 1,133 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

237 Lexington Av.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

43 East 27th St.

Housekeeping Apartments, $1,250-$1,450. Six or seven unusually large, light rooms; extra large closets; fireproof; high-class; elevator.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE HILLHURST
160 EAST 91ST STREET

LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS. TASTEFUL DECORATIONS. POLITE ATTENDANTS.

UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

TO LET: IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
2 Rooms and bath, small inside.....$16 to $18.00
3 Rooms and bath, large outside.....$28 to $30.00
4 Rooms and bath, rear.....$33.00
5 Rooms and bath, front.....$36.00

STEAM HEAT.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATORS.
Night and day service.
MEALS SERVED IN HANDSOME DINING ROOM IF PREFERRED.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms, $1,200. 11 Rooms, $4,500.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
636 5th Ave	Twelve Rooms, Rent, $9,500.
257 W. 86th St	3 Rooms, $900. 8 Rooms, $2,600.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $3,600.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 10 Rooms, $4,000.
80 W. 40th St	2 to 8 Rooms, $2,200 to $4,500.
36 E. 40th St	3 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms, $720. 2 Rooms, $900.
21-3 W. 30th St	Four Rooms, Rent $720.

125-137 East 72d St.
Between Park and Lexington Avs.
ST. LORENZ APARTMENT HOTEL.
Remodeled, redecorated,
and under new management.

2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 large, light room apartments, with baths; furnished or unfurnished; with full service; $12.50 to $35 per week; excellent dining room service.

Fifth Ave., Corner 101st St.

Beautiful situation, facing Central Park; corner suites, seven rooms, $50; other suites, six rooms, $32.50.

1,051 Park Ave.
Near 85th St.,
Six rooms and bath, $25.
DUFF & CONGER, Mad. Av., cor. 86th St.

39 East 27th St. NEAR MADISON AVE.
QUITE DISCOURAGING ! !
So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS!! Something always lacking—one thing or another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. Maid service. Rents $800-$950.

MALVERN HALL,
Gramercy Park
Studio Apartments.
Two rooms and bath; also single and bath.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

THE ALCAZAR,
120-122 East 86th St.

One eight, large, light room apartment left; electric light; all-night elevator service; rent $840; ready for occupancy. Supt., premises. Froman & Taubert, 1,230 Lexington, cor. 83d.

THE CLARK,
1,211 Madison Av., N. E. cor. 87th St.

Corner apartments; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; all light; parquet floors; electric light; modern in every respect. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th St. Telephone 638 Lenox.

No. 9 Gramercy Park.

Upper part of large residence; triplex apartment; 10 large rooms and 2 baths; immediate possession. Innes & Center, 30 East 20th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

CORONADO

Park Ave. corner, elevator apartments, 7-8 rooms, $70-$90 upwards. 75 East 81st St.

48 EAST 89TH.

Southeast corner Madison Av.; eight light rooms and bath, $75; inside apartment, seven rooms and bath, $50.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

4 Rooms - $35 to $40
5 Rooms - $50 to $60
6 Rooms - $60 to $65
7 Rooms - $80 to $85

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

40 Morningside Park East
North cor. W. 118th St.
H. C. Coleman on Premises

BRONX.

THE EDINBOROUGH,
829 BECK STREET.
4-5 rooms and bath. Apply
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

RELIABLE firm of real estate brokers desires office on Broadway, between 72d and 116th Sts., in building of which they can have charge. Z 212 Times Downtown.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—FITCH GILBERT, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM SOLTZ and CHALA SOLTZ, his wife, Hyman Margolin and Dora Margolin, his wife, Harry Hoffenfeld and "Rose" Hoppenfeld, his wife, Fisher Becker or Fisher Baker or Fisher (Backer) and Katie Becker, his wife, Hyman Kantor and "Dora" Kantor, his wife, Max Zaslowsky or Max Zalovsky, and "Mary" Zalowsky, his wife, Morris Zucker and Bertha Zucker, his wife, Morris Weiss and Rachel Weiss, his wife, Mollie Kohn and Samuel M. Cohen, Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, Henry S. Casey, William J. Young, Abraham Lubetkin, Philip Lubetky, Marx Rubinsky, Marens E. Laude and Henry A. Rubinsky, copartners trading as Standard Shoe Co., Bartole Conti, Antonio Conti, Abraham Fisher, Josef Rosman, Samuel Zucker, James Bleustt, Alexander Daniel, Banjamin Sputzer, L. Hyman Co., Jacob Cohen, Isidor Leifer, New York City Railway Company and Max Caslavsky and "Rachel" Caslavsky, his wife, Charles Crandall and "Ellen" Crandall, his wife, Louis Wollo and "Martha" Wollo, his wife, Joseph Poolicelli and "Georgiana" Poolicelli, his wife, Robert C. Brewer and "Anna" Brewer, his wife, Etta Desmond, Tenants. The names "Dora," "Mary," "Rachel," "Rose," "Ellen," "Martha," "Georgiana," and "Anna" being fictitious, the real Christian names being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 27th, 1912.

JULIUS H. SEYMOUR, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, William Soltz and Chala Soltz, his wife:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Amend, a Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of August, 1912, and filed August 31st, 1912, with a copy of the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, which complaint was originally filed there on the 28th day of February, 1912.

Dated New York, August 31st, 1912.

JULIUS H. SEYMOUR, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

PASSAVANT BUILDING
440 4th Ave., S. W. Cor. 30th St.
16 story, 9,350 sq. ft. area.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1, 1912

LOFTS—OFFICES—SHOWROOMS
5 LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON TOP FLOOR.
STORE AND FOUR FLOORS TO BE OCCUPIED BY
PASSAVANT & CO.
SUPERB NORTH LIGHT
EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES
Lowest Insurance Rates. Automatic Sprinklers, Complete Supervisory Service.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON FOURTH AVENUE.

Seven elevators, equipped with latest signal devices.
Not a piece of wood has been used in this building. Metal trim throughout.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, AGENTS
546 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th St. 'Phone 1264 Bryant.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Automobile Building
Broadway, 64th to 65th St.

Absolutely Fireproof. Steel and Concrete Construction.
LOWEST INSURANCE RATES
Improved Automatic Sprinkler.

For Rent

Thomas Automobile Store,
Corner of Broadway and 64th St.
Best Automobile Store on Broadway.

Bergdoll Automobile Store,
1,928 Broadway, near Corner of 64th St.
Best inside Automobile Store on Broadway.

Desirable Store on 64th St., near Broadway.

Also Desirable Spaces for
Machine shops, automobile accessories, and all other kinds of business of all sizes, from 1,000 to 24,000 square feet. Complete supervisory service.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire of your own broker or on the premises.

Emmet Building
MADISON AVENUE AND 29TH STREET

For merchants—in the strongest mercantile centre.

Ready for occupancy about October 1st.

Each floor contains 10,000 square feet and will be divided into offices and show rooms to suit tenants. The Emmet Building is absolutely fireproof, having automatic sprinklers, enclosed fire escape, fire alarm and two distinct standpipe lines, and as manufacturing plants cannot obtain space tenants are assured of the lowest insurance rates.

There are four passenger and two freight elevators. Floors are eleven feet in the clear and have unobstructed light on all sides.

Institutions of only the highest class will be your neighbors.

A descriptive booklet and further information can be obtained from

GEORGE W. HARPER, Attorney for Owner, 115 Broadway
Full commission to brokers. 'Phone, 4697—Rector.

REDUCED RENTAL
Fifth Avenue Building
FIFTH AVE. & 23D ST.

Large, light office, comprising 600 square feet, with every convenience; will sublet lease for term of years.

ADDRESS
T. P. WILLIAMSON,
Room 1204 Fifth Avenue Building

115 Liberty St.
to rent for a term of years,
5-story business building,
25x100; also
232-233 West St.
4-story business building, 37x66.
Apply to
Herman L. R. Edgar,
81 Nassau St.

44 WEST 39TH ST.
Large Store For Rent.
High-Class Business Street.
Also,
OFFICES & STUDIOS.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Bryant.

CHESTERWOOD STUDIOS
12 WEST 8TH ST.
(Washington Square Section.)

Parlor floor, 2 rooms and bath, suitable for physician or dentist, or any business allied to art and science—$900 per annum.

ROBERT M. BUSH, Agent, 39 Park Place, Tel. 6400 Barclay.

HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT TO LEASE.
An excellent opportunity for experienced and wide-awake man.
Royal Grand
160 CLAREMONT AVENUE.

TO LET—BUILDING,
103-105 WEST 37TH ST.,
between Broadway and 6th Av.
40x98, four stories; immediate possession.
Apply to
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

Lofts, 50x98.
22-24 West 27th St.
2d and 3d lofts. Also store and basement; nominal rent to Feb. 1. Inquire Engineer.

TO LEASE.
A large, light Business Floor
at
161 West 34th St.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

To Let—For ten years, fourth loft located at 106 7th Av., Manhattan; 6,800 square feet; modern fireproof building; light on four sides. Address Read Printing Company, 106 7th Av., New York.

EAST RIVER LOTS, with bulkhead, centrally located. FIRST AVENUE, four corner lots, with buildings. SOUTH STREET, three large, bright lofts. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Second floor to let; very light and comfortable; suitable for dressmaking or tailor; very desirable business section. Inquire Schoneleben, 73 West 46th St.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	109 Broad St.

Desk room in high-class office building, telephone, and boy, $10 per month. Fix Mfg. Co., 66 Leonard St.

Building, 245 West 19th St., 40x75; high ceiling, driveway; rent, $90. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Desk space for two for right parties; well-equipped office. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

5 West 16th St.—Parlor floor and small showrooms; very light; brokers protected.

OPPOSITE MANHATTAN THEATRE, PENNSYLVANIA STATION AND NEW POST OFFICE.
312 WEST 34TH ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING OR TWO VERY LARGE STORES; FIRST AND PARLOR FLOORS;
22 rooms, with hot and cold water. 25x96; fine light, large show windows, steam heat; suitable any business. Your own broker, or Room 83, 90 West Broadway.

251 West 19th St.
ONE LOFT ONLY,
7,500 SQUARE FEET;
exceptionally fine light; passenger and freight elevators; well-kept building; high-class tenants; possession.
Your own broker, or Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
5th Av. and 45th St.

New York's Most Attractive Residential Hotel

Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished. Now Being Shown for Season and Yearly Rentals.
Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
GEORGE C. HOWE GEORGE ORVIS

EQUINOX HOUSE
Manchester, Vermont
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 21.
GEORGE ORVIS
A. E. Martin, Manager,
(of Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)

Hotel Renaissance
512 5th Ave., Cor. 43d St.
APARTMENTS

GRAMPION
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 SAINT NICHOLAS AV.

One, two, and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Supt. on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th St.

HOTEL SEVILLE
S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St., offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath. At very attractive prices by the season or year.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT.

CHANCERY SALE—In pursuance and by virtue of decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of the NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY complainant, made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which decrees were dated on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1911, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, May 4th, 1911, in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, May 6th, 1911, and in said Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, May 19th, 1911, in causes pending in said respective courts, and which were entitled: The New York Trust Company, complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, et al., defendants; Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, defendant; William J. Courtney et al., complainants, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, defendant; (Consolidated Cause. In Equity); the causes pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, being ancillary to the cause pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division; and in pursuance of orders directing adjournment of sale, entered therein on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1911, on the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1911, and on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1912, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at the former Delray Station building of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, on River Street, in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, being on the property described to be sold, as an entirety in one parcel, all the properties by the said decrees directed to be sold, to-wit: ALL the properties by the said decrees declared to be covered by the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage from the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company to The New York Trust Company, dated May 2, 1905, and by the said decrees directed to be sold.

The said Master Commissioner will accept no bid of less than $2,500,000, which minimum sum was fixed by the Court in the said decrees in order to prevent a sacrifice and to protect the interests of all concerned as the least sum for which the said property should be sold. He will not accept any bid unless the bidder shall forthwith place in his hands at the time of bidding, as a part of his bid and a pledge to make the same good if accepted and the sale confirmed, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash, certified check or certificate of deposit approved by the Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder, if successful, shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees and of any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise. But the same shall be applied on the purchase price in case of such compliance, or returned in case the bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the Court. Nor will the Master accept a bid unless the purchaser shall, upon making his bid, pay to the Master for deposit in the registry of the said Court the sum of $11,769.80, or such other sum as shall be adjudged to be due to the Tiffin & Northwestern Railroad Company on the matters set forth in its intervening petition in the said suit; provided the said sum shall not have been paid by the receivers or other parties to the said suit prior to the said sale. If the bid of the purchaser is not accepted and the sale to him confirmed, said last-named deposit shall be returned to the purchaser; otherwise the said fund shall be held subject to such orders as the Court may make on the said intervening petition. The right of the Court is reserved to reject any bid and to retake and resell the property or any part thereof upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the remainder of the purchase price or any part thereof, or upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any condition of the sale or any order of the Court in that regard.

There shall be paid in cash of the price at which the said properties shall be sold in addition to the amounts paid at the time of the sale, such further portions of the purchase money as the Court shall direct. The remainder of the purchase price may be paid either in cash or in claims payable under Article 8 of the said decree, or in receivers' certificates payable under Article 3 thereof, or in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage bonds with overdue coupons thereof, or in Consolidated bonds with overdue coupons thereof at such proportion of value as the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon on distribution of the proceeds of the sale in case the purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

All taxes and assessments upon the properties sold and all said receivers' certificates and all claims payable under said Article 3 of the said decrees will be allowed out of the purchase money where the purchaser produces proofs of such liens and claims and receipts for the payment thereof, or surrenders such certificates. The Special Master will, in his discretion, accept, temporarily, instead of the actual delivery of the said bonds and coupons or receivers' certificates, the certificate of any trust company, satisfactory to him, that it holds the said bonds and coupons or receivers' certificates subject to the order of the said Special Master, and will deliver them to him on demand for cancellation or other disposition.

The said Master, in pursuance and by virtue of the decrees of foreclosure in favor of Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, made and entered by the said Circuit Courts of the United States in this advertisement of sale first mentioned, dated and entered on the same days and in the same places as the said decrees in favor of the New York Trust Company, complainant, WILL ALSO AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE OFFER FOR SALE and in separate parcels all other lines of railway and additional mileage of the defendant Railway Company and other property of any kind and nature which has been constructed or acquired in whole or in part by means of said Consolidated Bonds or with the proceeds of the sale or disposition thereof; subject only to purchase money liens thereon as in said Consolidated Mortgage set forth, not including in said property, however, any property which is subject to the prior lien thereon of the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage (all of which said property subject to said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage is to be sold under and pursuant to the preceding provisions of this notice), one hundred shares of the stock of the Toledo Southern Railway Company and ten hundred and fourteen shares of preferred stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, being certain property of the said Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company included in the mortgage or deed of trust from that company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant herein, dated May 2, 1905, to secure certain bonds designated as Consolidated bonds. The Master will accept no bid for the said shares of stock from any bidder who shall not place in his hands or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court, the sum of twenty-five dollars per share in cash, certified check or certificate of deposit, approved by the Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder, if successful, shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees, and any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but which said sum shall be applied on the purchase price of the said stock in case of such compliance, or will be returned in case the said bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the Court. The right of the Court is reserved to reject any bid and to resell the said stock, or any part thereof, upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the purchase price or any part thereof, in cash or otherwise, as may be directed. If either the said properties, or, as aforesaid, subject to the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage, or the said shares of stock shall be purchased by or on behalf of the holders of the said Consolidated Bonds, the remainder of the purchase price over and above the amount in cash required to be paid at the time of sale, may be paid either in cash or in receivers' certificates, or in claims payable under Article 3 of the aforesaid decree of The New York Trust Company, or in said Consolidated Bonds and overdue coupons thereon, at such proportionate value as the holders thereof will be entitled to receive thereon respectively, on distribution of the proceeds of such sale, in case such purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Any person proposing to purchase at the said sale either the said railway properties or the said stock, is referred to the said decrees in this notice specifically mentioned, and to the notice or advertisement of said sale heretofore published by the undersigned Special Master Commissioner upon the 15th, 22nd, and 29th of August, and the 5th, 12th and 19th of September, A. D. 1911, in the following newspapers, viz.: Detroit Free Press, Toledo Blade and New York Times, for a more full and complete description of the property, rights and franchises therein directed to be sold, which it is proposed to sell in accordance with the foregoing notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said properties, rights and franchises shall be made. The said three decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, Complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and the said three decrees in favor of Knickerbocker Trust Company, Complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and all of the said decrees may be found filed and recorded in the offices of the Clerks of the United States District Courts at Detroit, Michigan; Toledo, Ohio, and Columbus, Ohio, respectively, and which are subject to the inspection of the public generally. Certified copies of the said decrees will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Detroit, August 27th, 1912.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master Commissioner of said Courts.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
ANGELL, BOYNTON, McMILLAN, BODMAN & TURNER,
Solicitors for Complainant,
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY.
ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON,
CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS,
LEO M. BUTZEL,
Solicitors for Complainant,
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY.

RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MONROE COUNTY, PA.
Mount Pocono, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Cresco, Pocono Summit. Famous Summer Resorts. Information at 1183 Broadway, New York City, and 805 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RESORTS.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 80.

As a Summer Resort is cooler than the Mountains and many of the fashionable Northern Resorts.

Mid-Atlantic

Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every outdoor sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

TARIFF

Winter Season January to May, $25.00 and up weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.

Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Bermuda, or 389 5th Av., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.

Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water. 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined Booklet.

The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I.
FALL SEASON.

Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. House will remain open during September and October. Comfortable steam-heated rooms with private baths. References.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Ramapo Inn
IN THE RAMAPO MOUNTAINS,
¾ hour from New York City.
Sloatsburg, N. Y.

One mile south from Tuxedo Park, on the Orange Turnpike.
Phone Sloatsburg 352. WM. H. ORMES.
Rates $2.00 upwards. Erie R. R.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1ST.

Old Established Summer Resort. Pleasantly located. Commodious lawns, running to lake. Fine shade trees. GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. Booklet.
A. H. BEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 820 West 122d St., N. Y. Telephone Morningside 3345.

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Hotel MONTCLAIR

A charming re-creating spot for your week-end or permanent home—most every sport, perfect appointments, irreproachable cuisine (grill a feature).
ONLY 45 MINUTES FROM B'WAY.
AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also: "The Sagamore"—on-Lake George.

THE OAKDALE Summer Boarders. Transients $2.
Tel. 2977 Montclair. 271 Claremont Ave.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL OSTEND
Directly on the ocean front, Atlantic City.
Rooms en suite with private baths. Hot and cold sea water. Magnificent ocean view. Open all year.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER
Write for booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European.
S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet, and special rates for September. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners & Props.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$15 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Gulf storm of Friday night passed northward during Saturday to the Ohio Valley, and thence to New England, where it was central Monday morning.

It is now apparently passing rapidly east to the Grand Banks.

It has been followed by clearing weather over the eastern half of the country, but there were general rains Sunday night in the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and the Upper Ohio Valley.

Temperatures have fallen considerably over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the region thence east to and including the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and have risen decidedly over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the country.

Temperature will rise Tuesday in the Northwest and the Rocky Mountain region, and Tuesday and Wednesday in the Plains States and Upper Mississippi Valley.

It will not change decidedly over the East and South during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable.

Steamships departing for European ports Tuesday will have light to moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light variable winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

Western New York—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	63	72	4 P. M.	75	71
6 A. M.	62	71	6 P. M.	75	71
9 A. M.	64	69	9 P. M.	71	68
12 M.	66	71	12 P. M.	67	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
11:00—557 E. 169th St.; Elizabeth Specht	$25
11:30—588 Tinton Av.; E. Einstein	$200
P. M.	
4:20—507 W. 147th St.; A. Bolton	Trifling
6:05—626 E. 15th St.; Herman Brown	Trifling
6:25—219 W. 40th St.; not given	Trifling
10:00—83 St. Mark's Place; B. Lubowitz	$20
10:00—390 E. 15th St.; May Friedman	Trifling
10:15—286 E. 4th St.; William Shaw	$200
9:58—35 to 53 Grace Av., West Washington Market	$25,000
10:15—286 East 4th St.; William Shaw	$200
10:45—Front of 129 West 31st St.; not given	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

CARDOZO, EMILY R., (died Jan. 7, 1912;) net personalty, $29,004.95; bond of Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, $500.

CURRIE, MARY B., (died Aug. 17, 1898;) net personalty, $3,634.75.

DAVIS, MARY S., (died March 28, 1912;) property at East Hampton, N. Y., $4,500; bond of New York, Ontario & Western, $6,615; bonds of Commercial Cable Company, $4,125; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $4,975; Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, $4,906; Baltimore & Ohio, $18,837; net realty and personalty, $30,983.72.

FITZSIMMONS, MICHAEL, (died March 14, 1912;) realty, 1,103 Hoe Avenue, $2,500; net realty and personalty, $19,690.33.

JAEGER, HENRY, (died Jan. 4, 1899;) no estate.

KENYON, ELIZABETH O., (died Oct. 23, 1911;) net personalty, 105 West 122d Street, $20,000; 75 East 124th Street, assessed at $11,400 and appraised at $12,000; personalty, including forty shares Western Union, $3,104; net realty and personalty, $50,133.55.

MAXIM, JANE, (died March 26, 1911;) net estate, $4,088.83. (supplemental report.)

MOORE, SARAH, (died Jan. 10, 1908;) realty, 352 Brook Avenue, $13,000 less mortgage of $7,000; 2 lots in Yonkers, $500; net realty and personalty, $8,314.

RUSSELL, CHARLES HAZEN, (died March 14, 1912;) net personalty, $171,482.74, including 45 shares Columbia Trust Company, $15,075; 19 shares American Exchange National Bank, $4,655; 12 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $1,692; 10 shares Central Railroad of New Jersey, $3,500; 40 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $4,700; 43 shares Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn, $6,450; 144 shares Washington Trust Company, $56,160; 25 shares Royal Baking Powder Company common, $4,875; 17 shares Central Fireworks Company preferred, $153; 15 shares Chase National Bank, $9,375; 350 shares Underwood Typewriter Company common, $12,950; 16 shares same, second preferred, $1,696; 47 shares Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, $5,781; 100 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford, $13,850; 160 shares American Express Company, $21,200; bonds of Colorado Midland, $4,500; Ann Arbor Railroad, $800.

SCHMIDT, KARSTEN F., (died Feb. 18, 1911;) net personalty, $9,200.37.

SCHRAGE, CATHERINE M., (died Sept. 30, 1911;) realty, 2,386 Eighth Avenue, $8,000; net realty and personalty, $17,752.30.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRAMSON, SIMON, (died Aug. 28;) left more than $15,000 personalty; to Edward Bramson, son, and Annie Pelton, daughter, $2,000 each; Benedict F. and George Bramson, sons, $2,500 each, and Max, Joseph, and Samuel Bramson, sons, $3,000 each.

FLEICH, ANNIE MARY, (died Aug. 28;) left $2,800 personalty; to Lena Christ, daughter, $300; Valentine Fleich, son, $400; Louise Neubert, daughter, $300; Lizzie Smith, daughter, $300; Fannie Burmann, daughter, $300.

KAUFMANN, ISAAC, (died Aug. 31;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Gussie Fisher, daughter, residue; Jennie Kaufmann, wife, $100; Lazarus and Michael Kaufmann, $1,000 each.

KIDNEY, HANORAH, (died Sept. 1;) left $1,000 realty and $3,000 personalty, to James Kidney, husband.

MAGNAN, EMELINE BASTIEN, (died Aug. 23;) left $800 personalty to Ralph E. Langstrom, nephew.

McNAMARA, MARY, (died Sept. 11;) left $3,000 realty and $16,000 personalty to be divided equally between Michael and Mary McNamara, children.

MEYER, FRANCES, (died Aug. 17;) left $40,000 personalty; to Celestine Meyer, mother, life interest in $40,000; Caroline Souweine, niece, $5,000.

PRUNTY, ANN, (died July 28;) left $650 personalty, to Mary G. Prunty, sister.

RAAB, JOSEPHINE M., (died Aug. 31;) left $1,500 realty and $10,000 personalty, to Josephine Raab, wife.

SCHAFF, ANSELM, (died Sept. 6;) left about $1,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to David Schaff, brother; Anselm Edwin Schaff, nephew; Herbert and Schuyler Schaff, nephews; Helen Schuyler Dixon, niece; Mary Louise Schaff, niece; Emma Bonner Forbes, friend; David Schley Schaff, brother, $10,000; his children receive a third of the estate of Philip Schaff, father.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There is quite a difference of opinion among the members of the Board of Superintendents as to the advisability of filling the two vacancies in Principalship caused by the appointment of Dr. John P. Conroy and Cecil A. Kidd as District Superintendents. Some members of the Board of Superintendents think it would be a wise and economical step to make one of these schools of the sixth grade and to gather in it the thirty or more Normal College students who are now scattered throughout other schools.

The Curator of the City College has been allowed to extend the time of service of Miss Annie Speiser, who is employed in the Director's office, evening college, and who was originally employed until Sept. 20.

The public evening high schools and the evening trade schools were opened last evening. Registration for the evening elementary schools will begin on next Monday. The elementary schools will open Oct. 7.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 217.

Pension, to Take Effect 12 P. M., Sept. 16: Lieutenant—Joseph Gomeringer, Detective Bureau, on Surgeons' Certificate, at $1,125 per annum. Appointed Jan. 11, 1892.

Transfers, to Take Effect 4 P. M., Sept. 16: Lieutenant—Richard O'Connor, 15th Precinct to 6th Inspection District. Patrolmen—C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: E. C. Sullivan, 2d; D. Kilpatrick, 37th; C. H. Eaton, 149th; F. Rice, 36th; J. T. Shields, 40th, and J. C. Pritchard, 150th. Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad: W. Heydorn, 12th; W. J. Hussey, 150th; C. A. Harden, 27sth; W. Meyer, 164th; E. Pulch, 169th, and J. B. Rigney, 27sth. Mutual, to Take Effect 8 A. M., Sept. 17: Patrolmen—S. F. Cloonan, 153d to 159th, and J. J. Wrinkle, 159th to 153d.

Assignments—Patrolman S. F. Cloonan, 159th Precinct, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Sept. 17. Temporary—Lieut. Albert Mason, 32d, to command 43d, twelve days, from 12 noon, Sept. 14, during absence of Captain; Sergt. James Burke, 161st to 253th, five days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 14. Discontinued—Patrolman J. J. Wrinkle, 159th, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Sept. 17.

Leaves of Absence With Full Pay—Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, 43d, twelve days, from 12 noon, Sept. 14, balance of vacation. Without pay—Lieut. Peter S. Connor, 164th, three days, from 1 A. M., Sept. 14; Sergt. John J. McGary, 147th, two days, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 18; Patrolmen F. J. McGowan, 12th, one day, from 10 P. M., Sept. 15, and W. W. Rogers, 153d, one day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 15.

Application for Full Pay Approved—Patrolman M. J. Flaherty, 275th, from 4:40 P. M., Aug. 12, to 11:40 A. M., Aug. 15, while under suspension.

Relieved from Suspension—Patrolman Walter F. Barry, 32d, to take effect at 12:25 P. M., Sept. 14.

Resignation—Patrolman D. G. Waller, 16th, to take effect at 12 P. M., Sept. 16.

Appointment of Special Patrolman Revoked, (to take effect Sept. 13)—J. S. Spietaler, Bureau of Licenses.

Fire Department.

CIRCULAR 7.

The time for wearing Summer uniform clothing is hereby extended to 8 A. M. Oct. 1.

SPECIAL ORDERS 153.

Designation George E. Dorsey, examiner of fire prevention, Bureau of Prevention, to take effect at 9 A. M. Sept. 16.

Appointment—Daniel F. Fogerty, provisionally an examiner in the Bureau of Prevention, to take effect at 9 A. M. Sept. 16.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Fireman Second Grade O. J. Ryan, Engine 18, 12 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 16; Lieut. William Schiebel, Engine 124, 12 hours from 8 P. M. Sept. 18; Fireman First Grade J. F. Broderick, Engine 144, 12 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 17.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Emergency appointment by the Fire Commissioner of Chester A. Starbird as inspector in the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau.

Employment by the Queens Borough President of Daniel Ehntholt as typewriting copyist at $750 a year.

Request of the Police Commissioner for examinations for promotion to third and fourth grade clerk in his department.

Recommendation of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray that the request of the Public Charities Department for an examination for promotion from hospital helper to hospital clerk be denied for lack of power, as the provision of the rules governing the matter refers to promotion from the non-competitive to the competitive class under the same title. In the instance of this request there is a change of title.

Recommendation of Mr. Murray that the request of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for a certificate to change the title of August C. Schmidt from stenographer and typewriter to clerk be denied, as there is a promotion list of clerk in existence containing six names.

United States.

The examination for scientific assistant, Department of Agriculture, which will be held at the New York Custom House on Oct. 16 and 17, will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Arithmetic, 10; report writing, 10; practical questions on each optional subject chosen, 30; thesis to be submitted to the examiner on the first day of the examination, 15; education, training, experience, and fitness on each optional subject chosen, 35. The position offers many attractive features. Excellent opportunity is afforded for scientific research in the laboratories of the Department of Agriculture. Furthermore, the position requires more or less investigational work in the field outside of Washington, D. C., which enables one to obtain a broad and comprehensive view of one's special subject of investigation as related to the entire country. When traveling in the field away from either official or temporary headquarters the expenses of the investigator are paid. Applicants must be 20 years of age or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Transfers: First Lieut. J. S. E. Young, from Ninth to Thirteenth Cavalry; First Lieut. L. G. Broad, from Thirteenth to Ninth Cavalry.

The following named officers of the Medical Corps will proceed to Scranton, Penn., to act as judges in the first aid competition Sept. 28: Capts. W. H. Moncrief and P. W. Huntington and First Lieut. H. J. Hallett.

First Lieut. J. B. Van Horn, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty at General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, Oct. 1, and proceed to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the army.

Capt. W. K. Wilson, Coast Artillery Corps, in the artillery districts of Tampa, Key West, Charleston, and Cape Fear, to consult in reference to fire control installations.

The name of Capt. R. E. Wood, Twelfth Cavalry, is placed on list of of detached officers, Sept. 15, and the name of Capt. J. A. Ryan, cavalry, removed therefrom.

The name of Capt. C. B. Sweezer, Eighth Cavalry, placed on list of detached officers Sept. 17 and the name of Capt. F. M. Caldwell, cavalry, removed therefrom.

Second Lieut. T. Catron, Twenty-third Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and report to commanding officer of Army Service Schools for duty.

Leave—First Lieut. J. B. Van Horn, Medical Reserve Corps, two months and twenty-nine days.

The Navy.

Commander W. D. MacDougall, detached General Board Sept. 30 to command the Nashville.

Lieut. W. W. Smyth, detached the Iowa to the Arkansas.

Lieut. P. L. Wilson, detached Naval War College, conclusion Summer conference, Sept. 28, to receiving ship at New York.

Lieut. J. W. W. Camming, detached the Panther to the Arkansas.

Ensign H. M. Lammery, detached the Dixie to the Arkansas.

Ensign S. S. Payne, detached the Paducah to the Arkansas.

Ensigns A. H. Guthrie, C. M. Hall, H. G. Patrick, and C. A. Lockwood, Jr., detached the Mississippi to the Arkansas.

Ensign H. A. Jones, detached the Bainbridge to receiving ship, Mare Island.

Assistant Surgeon J. G. Ziegler to Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Assistant Paymaster L. N. Wertenbacker, detached the Culgoa to navy yard, New York.

Assistant Paymaster H. C. Gwinne to the Culgoa.

Assistant Paymaster S. M. Mathes to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cyclops at Sewall Point, Albany at Dairen, Rocket and Tallahassee at Norfolk, Florida, Utah, and Delaware at Newport; Louisiana, Kansas, Connecticut, and Culgoa at Chesapeake Bay; Castine at Boston, Flusser, Dixie, Reid, Lamson, Preston, Smith, Roe, Drayton, McCall, Balding, Terry, Perkins, Sterett, Walke, Patterson, Ammen, Burrows, Monaghan, Tarbpe, Jouett, and Jenkins at Lynnhaven Bay; Peoria at Key West.

Sailed—Petrel from Puerto Plata for Santo Domingo City, Des Moines from Key West to Tampico, Celtic from Hampton Roads for Newport; Wheeling from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Archer v. Archer. 2—Appleby v. Mayor, &c. 3—Garbarini v. Moisant Int Aviators. 4—Matter of Hackett. 5—Matter of Comus. 6—Matter of Smith. 7—West v. Compa Exp de Cafe de Santos. 8—Matter of Carson. 9—Krusenberg v. Krusenberg. 10—West v. Comph Exp de Cafe de Santos. 11—Rezzano v. Rezzano. 12—Weisebaum v. Weisebaum. 13—Schley v. Adams. 14—Engleman v. Chanler. 15—Furthmann v. Furthmann. 16—Harris v. Herbst. 17—Cohn v. Guthman. 18—Ozarin v. Margolins. 19—Hutchins v. Odell. 20—Winkle v. Winkle. 21—Same v. same. 22—Bellows Cut Stone Co v. Standard Gas Light Co. 23—Himmelreich v. Prince Fire Co. 24—Langlein v. Broderick. 25—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Hamburger. 26—Lee v. Brown. 27—Bunnell v. Bunnell. 28—Avis v. Straus. 29—N Y. Westchester & B Ry Co v. City N Y. 30—Same v. same. 31—Zimarakis v. Zimarakis. 32—Franklin Savings Bank v. Andriscio. 33—Stradt v. New York and Queens County Railway Co. 34—McNulty v. same. 35—Green v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 36—Stradt v. N Y & Queens County Ry. 37—Terbenhoff v. Glasscoe. 38—Arnow v. Lustbader. 39—Matter of Lane. 40 Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 41—Goodman v. City of N Y. 42—Same v. same. 43—Werner v. Berwyn Inv Co. 44—Valentine & Shalet. 45—City N Y v. N Y Mail and Newspaper Transp Co. 46—Mills v. Vallette. 47—Pendleton v. Farian. 48—Keck v. Rotnstein. 49—Bailey v. Jones. 50—City R E Co v. Baker. 51—Brunstle v. Cohen. 52—Myers v. Baker. 53—Thomas v. Thomas. 54—Met Trust Co v. Zurla. 55—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 56—Matter of Radice. 57—Edmiston v. Edmiston. 58—Reilly v. Burkelman. 59—Gomberg v. Gomberg. 60—Schmidt v. Kane. 61—Blechman v. Cohen. 62—Barth v. Fleischman Baths. 63—Saks & Co v. Herschman. 64—Matter of Doren. 65—Wolff v. Wolff. 66—Falcon Waist Co v. Madison Holding Co. 67—Kaufmann v. Nebelmesser. 68—Rhinelander v. Woodward. 69—Valentine v. Shalet. 70—People v. N Y Bldg Loan Banking Co. 71—Miller v. Miller. 72—Schmohl v. Szalkowitz. 73—Allen v. Oddie & Stafford. 74—Matter of West 28th St Bath Site. 75—Gutfreund v. Gutfreund. 76—Lingg v. Lingg. 77—Weaver v. Weaver. 78—Matter of Barber. 79—Coffin v. Coffin. 80—Silverman v. Silverman. 81—Keogh v. Parisen. 82—Same v. same. 83—Snyder v. Fisher Co. 84—Burke v. Burke. 85—Pyne v. Curran. 86—Miller v. Art Met Const Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Minnie Salzman, &c, Ann McGarty, Sarah Moore, Rosey Ross, Conrad Braker, Jr, William Alleyne, Pauline Speisman, Ann Kelly, Henry McGinn, Charles E Newton, Mollie Spergel, also Zucker; George Fischer, Adam Schultes, Peter Conroy, Elizabetha Pflug, Rosey Ross, Anabel Lyons, Rusena M Szabo, Maria Schmidt, Herman B Lanfer, Valentine Klein, Sarah Gooden, Hanna Engblom, Liza Dubinsky, Matthew B Cox, Solomon Brick, Joseph Traub, Mathilde Topp, Szczepan Stankewicz, Hersch Schafran, Matthew Berry, Bernard Zivoff, Sabina Castellano, Pasquale Laurino, &c, John N Beckman, Mildred Lamb, Joan F. Klee, Mary Heimburger, Thomas Griffin, Minnie Lohrey, William H Hollister, Manny Reese, Delia H Tone, Rose Kleitman, Sadie H Paster, Sophia F Scheu, Lillie Petrie, Luigi Manfredi, Stephen J. McArdle, Bernad F Frey, Simon Callinger, Lucius H Smith, Charlotte Miller, Harrison infants, Theron Ives, Adah K Over, Edmund Anderson, Thomas Henry, Max Hochstein, Philip King, Harry Mund, &c, Arthur McKeon, Walter S Edgar, Mary A Scallon, Bridget Scallon, Jacob Roth, Sabina Moore, John M Dilks, Josefine Bieler, Eliza G O'Brien, Max Weintraub, John Pfister, Schwanewedel infants, Charles D Price, George Goettel, James McMorrow, Minnie Saltzman, Mary A S Burns, James D Dunlap, Frederika Rabenstein, William H Bailey, Theodore Levy, Mary A Fitzpatrick, Jose M Sorzano, Sarah E McCarter, Rudolph Kampfer, Robert S O'Loughlin, Jacob Schreiber, Antonio E Terry, Dennis Valentine, Edwin Lord, George McKennett, Jr, Henry Geus, &c, Blume Tobias, Martha L James, James F Gillespie, Jacob Rosenthal, Daniel Harnett, Joseph Zottarelli, Ida Gronemann, Carl Weiss, Mary Van Nest, Emmet Densmore, Thomas E Davis, Bernard J Hand, Daniel Holland, Adolph A Scheuber, Mary A Scallon, Bridget Scallon, Arthur McKeon, Evelina Dortic, Simon P Carmichael, Bridget Egan, Leslie H Lord, Meyer L Meyer, Ellen K Thomson, Mary R Collins, Mary Graff, Fanny Latard, Sarah B Woolonghan, William G Flammer, Edmund J Murphy, &c, Fanny Payne, Eliza Harding, Sarah A Havemeyer, Thomas Garry, Thomas Silechnik, Harry S Cram, William J Haddock, Jonathan Goodwin, John Bryan, Joseph P Acker, John Davenport, Peter J M Van Cortlandt, Joseph P Payten, Theodore D Howell, Theodore Sterne, Theodore D Howell, Jessie L Gordon, Hermann Behr, Mary A Birtles, Louis Schortemeier, Louis Schortemeier, Charles H Harriott, Gustav Amsinck, Joseph E Simmons, Ellen Brady, Susan P Russell, Gustav Amsinck, Sarah J Bartram, Edwin Hawley. Wills for probate. Ann Wiley, Abraham Unterberg, Margaret T Hilley, Emil Aaron, Lena Bernheim, Giovani Louricella, Albert H Tatum.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Heidelberg v. Bronx Heights Land Co.—Charles L. Cohn. Wentz v. Bjorkegren—John H. Judge.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J.—Motions: 1—Matter of Amer Surety Co v. Osborne. 2—Madden v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al. 3—Same v. N Y & L I Traction Co et al. 4—Same v. L I Elec Ry Co et al. 5—Freitag v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 6—Langan v. same. 7—Metz v. same. 8—Same v. same. 9—Hohfeler v. same. 10—Scheidemantel v. same. 11—Travers v. same. 12—Brady v. same. 13—Krieger v. same. 14—Wegge v. same. 15—Elmiger v. same. 16—L I R R Co v. Porkorney et al. 17—Lewis v. Lewis. 18—Gulnan v. Gulnan. 19—Kaminsky v. Kaminsky. 20—People ex rel. Feldman v. McCooey. 21—Crafts and ano. v. Rosenblum et al. 22—Walsh v. Dooley. 23—Fuzo v. Fuzo. 24—Tekotsky v. Brautman. 25—Sirois v. Sirois et al. 26—Matter of Appo St-Porter Av. 27—Guzy v. Guzy. 28—Matter of East 95th St. 29—O'Callaghan v. Van Boskerck. 30—Matter of Fitchell, Jr. 31—Matter of Amer Surety Co, (Osborne.) 32—Schlappendorf v. Amer Ry Traffic Co. 33—McCrum-Howell Co v. Putnam. 34—Graves v. Raymond. 35—Matter of Chester St. 36—Morisford v. Suderiand Paper Co. 37—Pfuhl v. Pfuhl. 38—Rargit v. Cariepy. 39—Matter of Cohn. 40—Janiszewski v. Tuohy and ano. 41—Wagner v. Keller. 42—Reid v. Knapp.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Joseph Maxwell, Julia W. Hand, and Sol Marks. Accountings of Sarah J. Frasse, Martha Radeschatt, Mathias Bindrine, Frederick Westphal, James Daront, Simon Batt, Harriet Dunn, Harry Kearns, William Dieckmann, Jr., Sadie Smolinski, and Thomas Sinnott. Estates of Giuseppe Richette and Samuel Cuddy.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Rockwood, J. Pietro Bussardo, James Horan, Jeremiah B. Price, Pauline Fuchs, George King, James Angelo, and Jacob Garfinkel.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Pietro Albanese. People v. Filipi Grippa. People v. George Feeney. People v. William Jenkins. People v. John Martin. People v. Edward Kerwin, Louis Rosso.

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Opens Sept. 25. Registration Now.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ½ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for particulars to Principals, GEO. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Ph. D., HARRY J. KUGEL, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone 367 Kingsbridge.

CUTLER SCHOOL
REAL PERSONAL ATTENTION TO EACH PUPIL FROM KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE.
FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY GRADUATES HAVE ENTERED COLLEGE. REOPENS OCT. 1ST.
Outing Classes. Gymnasium. Athletic Field.
20 EAST 50TH ST.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
For Boys—Preparing from
Primary to College.
Exceptional care given to the individual.
J. WEIL, Principal,
N. E. Corner 152d St. and 7th Ave.
Telephone 5841 Morningside.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91ST ST., NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
204th Year Opens September 23rd.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS
F. H. KIRMAYER, S. B.
24 East 60th St., (Bet. Mad. & Park Avs.)
Newly equipped building.
From 7 years through college preparation.
Boys exercise daily under supervision on private field, 5th Av., off Central Park.
Office opens Sept. 16th. School Oct. 7th.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W. 43d ST
32nd YEAR
DAY DEPT OF NEW YORK PREP. SCHOO

Lost

LOST—Butterfly matrix, opal body, emerald in head, small diamond and ruby in each wing, Saturday night, on steamer Isabell or between landing west of Ellis Island's landing at Battery and South Ferry Subway station; suitable reward paid if returned to W. A. Rowan, Room 1,500, 30 Church St.

LOST.—At 85th St. and Columbus Av., silver wristbag; little girl supposed to have picked it up. Please return to Mrs. C. S. Smith, 77 West 85th St.; $5 reward.

LOST—Small package containing hand-embroidered waist. Communicate E. B. Speer, 248 W. 75th St. Telephone 13 Columbus. Reward.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, 3d Av. "L," purple leather handbag, containing watch, &c.; reward if returned to janitress, 148 E. 26th St.

LOST—Charm, gold double-headed eagle; 32d degree; reward. Dr. Brown, 44 West 65th.

LOST—Small bag, with rings; reward. 230 Riverside Drive; fourth floor, Apartment 5.

LOST—Wedding ring; Beaver and Broad Sts.; reward. 202 East 31st St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs

LOST.—White Pomeranian; answers the name Fluffy; liberal reward. Mrs. Ker, 46 Manhattan Av.

Found

FOUND, Sept. 16—POLICE DEPARTMENT, 240 Centre St., Manhattan—1 handbag, containing keys and small amount of money; 1 pair of eyeglasses, 1 pocketbook, containing keys and Prayer Beads; quantity of plumber's tools, 7 keys. 269 State St., Brooklyn—1 bay horse, blind of both eyes.

FOUND, Sept. 13, 14, and 15—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Dress and shirt, duster coat, package tinfoil, umbrella, golf balls, waist, powder, book, package of remnants, bag containing money and watch, coat, knife, carving knife, dog collar, pliers, veiling, portfolio, 7 umbrellas.

Business Opportunities

PARTNERS WANTED.

ONE OR MORE PARTNERS WITH A CAPITAL TO AGGREGATE $35,000 TO JOIN IN A GOING, WELL ESTABLISHED, IMMENSELY PROFITABLE BUSINESS; HOLDS A PRACTICAL MONOPOLY IN ITS LINE; ADDITIONAL CAPITAL DESIRED TO FURTHER EXTEND IT THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE; FULLEST INVESTIGATION INVITED; A MOST EXCEPTIONAL MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITY FOR ACTIVE OR NON-ACTIVE PARTNERS; SECURITY GUARANTEED; IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE; APPOINTMENT BY MAIL OR 'PHONE. ADDRESS MR. O'DONNELL, HOTEL RECTOR.

An established business, without debt, which has outgrown the capacity of one man to manage, wants an assistant at office and outside work; must invest $1,500; salary, $30 per week and substantial share in profits; investment fully secured. Address Established, Box G 145 Times.

BOND ISSUE.—To increase factory facilities, extend paying business, manufacturing corporation will negotiate issue 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds. Address Bona Fide, G 156 Times.

European sales manager, office Paris, wants representation American house for Europe; Italia October; part expenses and commission; best references. G 163 Times.

Employment Agency for Sale.—An unusual opportunity; good income; expenses small; an established business on an avenue. Address G 157 Times.

Finest sanitarium and mountain Spring water bottling proposition in America; owner might co-operate with capitalist. Samuel A. Smith, 50 Church St.

$20,000 yearly net profit from manufacturing business must be sacrificed due to poor health of controlling owner. Only principals. G 158 Times.

Gentleman desires to purchase an interest in a general fire insurance business in city not under 100,000 population. L Box 1 Times.

Partner wanted to extend private hotel business; finest location on Manhattan. G 61 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Best Block—428 West 147th St., near Convent Av.—3 story and basement, stone; private dwelling; hardwood trim; 2 baths, 3 toilets; open plumbing; open for inspection. J. J. Schwartz, Owner, 208 Broadway.

538 West 162d.—$80 monthly; 11 rooms, two baths; yearly lease. JOHN P. LEO, Jr., agent, 2,050 Amsterdam Av., corner 162d.

A large list three and four story private houses; some vacant; $840 up. Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

153d St., 253 West.—Three-story, basement, $1,100. Caretaker.

Bronx.

952 East 156th St.—Two-family brick house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam plant; possession Oct. 1; yearly rental, $1,000. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 707 East 156th St.

Rent, $40, Queen Anne cottage, 7 rooms and bath; plot 37x100. Inquire on premises, 1,401 Jessup Av., near 170th St.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

For the Winter season, family going abroad, ten-room, completely furnished, modern home located in most beautiful and healthful section. Box 1, Essex Fells, N. J.

To rent, beautifully furnished, all improvements; $50 monthly. Address J. D., Box 127 Leonia, N. J.

Personal

WANTED—Information by sister, Gesinna Dohrman, of Johann Spalnau, from Raupendorf, by Lilianthal, Germany; lost in year 1860. Kindly inform Ohland, 867 17th St., Brooklyn.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, attractive room; excellent table board; steam heat.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Desirable room; steam heat, bath; excellent board; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent board; 'phone; moderate.

54TH ST., 13 AND 15 EAST.—Boarding place for fastidious people; unexcelled; residentially centrally located; element, cuisine, service the best; moderate rates; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST, Corner Madison Av.—Large and single rooms; fine table; reasonable.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (Corner.)—Single and double rooms; elevator, steam heat; good table.

165 MADISON AV.

Attractive, large room; private bath; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 210-212.—Elegant large and small rooms; parlor dining room; transients accommodated.

West Side.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

48TH, 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

73D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; telephone; references exchanged.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Large and small rooms; first class; references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Doctor's offices; large room, bath; also small rooms; table board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; superior table board; references required.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; phone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

65TH ST., 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; near elevated, Subway; table boarders.

67TH ST., 116 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, private bath, with board; references; telephone.

130 WEST 71ST ST.

DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable suites, one and two rooms; private bath; high-class accommodations.

72D, 306 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; southern exposure; excellent home cooking; homelike surroundings.

73D, 102 WEST.—Exceptional meals; few more table guests accommodated; telephone; Subway, "L."

73D ST., 171 WEST.—Nicery furnished, large, single rooms; excellent French cuisine; table board.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; sunny rooms; large, small; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large rooms, single, en suite; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking; moderate.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class house and board; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH, 127 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated; good home table; parlor dining; references; reasonable.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and small rooms and board; reference.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Handsome suites of two rooms each and private baths; excellent table.

79TH, 104 WEST.—Hebrew family; splendid rooms; private bath; excellent board; reasonable. 7062 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; newly decorated and furnished; parlor dining room; family tables; convenient to elevated and Subway; cuisine unexcelled; table guests accommodated.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—In exclusive residence; very large room; private bath; one flight; large closets, dressing room; superior table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable small rooms for gentlemen; steam-heated flat; excellent table; reasonable.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally large, desirable, second-floor front room, private bath, if desired; also third-floor back; bath; private family.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; large front room; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS. SCHUYLER 8897.

83D, 44 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; refined Jewish family; table guests.

83D, 11 WEST.—Handsomely furnished house; light outside rooms; excellent table. 5326 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, small rooms; attractive surroundings; near Central Park; references; table board.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat; near drive; Southern cooking; table guests.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room; private bath; handsomely furnished; telephone; southern exposure; superior board.

91ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large second-floor suite, private bath; also other rooms; parlor dining.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; well-appointed house; good board; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near park, L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; table guests.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable.

108D, corner West End, 879.—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

104TH ST., 63 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with board; table guests; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company, reasonable; references; Southerners.

111TH, 125 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; running water; good home cooking.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large, light room suitable two or three, also single room; table guests.

625 WEST 113TH ST.

Riverside.—Attractive rooms; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large and small rooms; table guests.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large, modern, sunny corner rooms; single, double; Morningside Heights, overlooking park; city's greatest view; celebrated restaurant; moderate; references.

417 WEST 118th ST.

Newly decorated rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Bancroft apartments, opposite Columbia University; light, airy, newly furnished rooms, shower baths adjoining; with choice board in beautiful restaurant; elegant, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, and roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Near L station; large and small rooms to let, with board.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large and small rooms; closets; running water; excellent table; American family.

185TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; excellent table; elevator apartment. Robinson.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; private baths; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

149TH ST., 540 TO 548 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Beautiful Riverside; The Audubon; high-class accommodations; extremely low rates; every comfort. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,

158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room four windows; hot cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

A.—101 Waverly Place.—New management; first-class meals, cream, fruits; rooms and suites, with or without baths; clean, wholesome, homelike.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional opportunity; gentleman desiring good room, board, private family. Sander.

LELAND'S BOARD & ROOM DIRECTORY, 4 West 33d St., (25th year,) offers superior accommodations; exclusive house; moderate rates; full information gratis.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE WEST, 88, Apt. 7A.—Desirable rooms, with board; excellent locality; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, with meals, $16 per week.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. Phone 1159W Main.

Country Board

Westchester.

OPPORTUNITY for gentleman or family without children; delightful home; private house; bountiful table; convenient location. Box 124, New Rochelle. Phone 571.

Long Island.

WHITE HOUSE, Beechhurst, L. I.—Beautiful location; modern, steam-heated accommodations for guests; special Winter rates; only 12 miles Pennsylvania Station. Telephone 1465 Flushing.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES RFOM BROADWAY ! ! !

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special rates for families.

Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Board Wanted

YOUNG COUPLE desire to board with private Jewish family; near West 60th St. preferred. G 164 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

19TH ST., 234 EAST.—Double room in private house; convenient bathroom; electricity; telephone; $8.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Newly furnished room; steam heat, bath; gentlemen only; breakfast optional; reference.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome suite; square room, bath adjoining; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; only respectable people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, separately or en suite, furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Attractive furnished room; large, airy; every convenience; private house; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house, handsomely furnished; second floor; large front; suitable two gentlemen; single room; every modern convenience.

West Side.

57TH AV., 23.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

97TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large, elegantly furnished room, with private bath; modern conveniences; telephone.

218T ST., 354 WEST.—Small private house; convenient location; most comfortable rooms for business men.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, dressing room; running water; $7; telephone; private.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water; bath; private house; $10 weekly.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms, near 5th Av.; $4 up.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; REFERENCE.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—LARGE ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN.

49TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small room; gentleman, married couple; house strictly first class; references.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, light rooms; private bath; steam heat; telephone; "L," Subway; reasonable.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very convenience; exclusive neighborhood.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Physician will share handsome three-room office suite; surgery, $50; exclusive consulting office, $35. Service Tel. Plaza 442.

56TH ST., 355 WEST.—Attractive, large, single rooms; running water, steam; bath; telephone; transit accommodations.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front room, connecting bathroom; electric light, telephone; doctor's house; exclusive; references required; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 145, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive room in first-class apartment; telephone Columbus 6314.

69TH ST., 145, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive room in first-class apartment; telephone Columbus 6314.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 107 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, small; one suitable for two or three gentlemen; dressing rooms; running water.

79TH, 137 WEST, — Newly decorated rooms, suitable for two; quiet, refined home; reference.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Back palor, others; absolutely clean; running water, electricity; telephone; every convenience.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator apartment; private family; Subway, &c. $5. Hargreaves.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 122 WEST.—Square room with bath; also single room on third floor; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; also front parlor; telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 24 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small; all conveniences; near Central Park.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 160 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity, parquet floor; private house; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, desirable, well-furnished rooms, bath adjoining; electric lights; telephone.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Doctor's suite, furnished, unfurnished; office, reception room, laboratory, bath, kitchenette; first-class conveniences; suitable two doctorrs; accessible; moderate.

77TH, 136 WEST.—Prettily furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; near Subway and cars; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second-story suite; also large third-story front room, private house.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, $6, $8, $10; gentlemen only; convenient all cars.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable bachelor or business; absolute independence. Mode, one flight.

78TH ST., 186 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with bath; in private house; reasonable; telephone.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; large and sunny; elevator service; gentlemen; references. V. & R.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Furnished large and small rooms; private family; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 210 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; private entrance; convenient Subway, "L"; telephone; private family; gentlemen or couple; references. Peterson.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Select; gentlemen only; terms reasonable; large and small rooms, suites; private baths; breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D, 43 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; baths attached; single; refined, clean, quiet house; telephone.

82D, 80 WEST.—Room for business lady; must be seen to be appreciated, Keller.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In quiet, well-kept house, large and small rooms; reasonable.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; electric light, all conveniences; reasonable.

84TH ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable large room in private house; business lady or gentleman preferred; reference.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private house.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Furnished rooms, private baths; telephone; convenient to L, Subway.

86TH ST., 537 West End Av.—Beautiful rooms, select residential neighborhood; convenient Subway; breakfast optional.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms with or without bath; board optional; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Two large, one small room; newly decorated; furnished; refined home. Bruns.

88TH ST., 101 WEST.—Attractive, restful rooms in refined apartment; board optional; third floor. Coleman.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; select private house; permanent guests; references.

92D, 54 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, large, single; private bath; suites; references. Telephone 9939 Riverside.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large, light rooms, attractively furnished; convenient bath; running water; closet, telephone.

93D ST., 129 WEST.—Private family; large room, adjoining bath; telephone; all conveniences; references.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also medium-sized room; telephone.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, suite three rooms; southern exposure; private bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet, well-kept rooms; near Park; board optional; telephone.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; running water; bath adjoining; Subway express, L. Owner.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, single, suite; private house; convenient elevated, Subway; telephone.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH, 151 WEST.—Unusually large, choice rooms; elevator apartment; convenient Subway, elevated; gentlemen. Underhill.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment; gentleman. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; gentleman preferred; two in family. Call after 4:30. Moore.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Exceptionally fine, well furnished room, bath adjoining; elevator; Apartment 62; references.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Two handsome, sunny rooms; shower, elevator; refined family. 780 —Morningside. Armstrong.

113TH, 622 WEST.—High-class apartment; single or en suite; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 31.

116TH ST., 433 WEST, Overlooking Columbia. —Three exceptionally attractive rooms; private family; board optional. Cooke.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Single room, $10; elegant front suite, $20 week. Miss Panney. Private.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Bright housekeeping suite, living room, bedroom, kitchen, shower bath. Apartment 24.

418 WEST 118TH ST.

Two adjoining rooms; separate hallway. Apartment 52.

401 WEST 118TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR. 33.

419 WEST 118TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (2L)

122D, 511 WEST.—Modern front rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, elevator; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Elegant room, overlooking park; reasonable; private family. Apt. 31.

126TH ST., 60 WEST.—Small private family will rent well-furnished room to gentleman appreciative of comforts refined home; seen 5-7.

127TH ST., 611 WEST.—Newly furnished large, attractive room; desirable location; with refined family; telephone, elevator, electricity; references exchanged. Apartment 50.

127TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; beautifully furnished; private family; near Subway and "L"; particular.

136TH, 224 WEST.—Two attractive rooms, together or singly; quiet, refined home; telephone; conveniences.

137TH ST., 263 WEST.—Respectable woman will rent newly furnished rooms; elevator, telephone; homelike. Kay.

151ST ST., 502 WEST.—Widow has fine room; convenient one or two; breakfast or kitchen privileges; electricity, elevator. Tel. 1780—Audubon. Summer.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First-class large and small rooms; overlooking Riverside Drive, Hudson; Subway.

Attractive room for gentleman, small private Hebrew family; high-class elevator apartment, light, sunny room next to bathroom; transit facilities unequaled; convenient Broadway surface cars, 110th St. Subway, and Riverside stages; breakfast optional. G 85 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,848 TO 2,856, (110th Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel, with home comfort; beautifully, newly furnished, single room; also two, three room suites; kitchenette; large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; linen. Trianon. Tel. Morningside 4245.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, Corner of West 127th St.—Single outside room, high-class elevator apartment; refined environment; block Subway; reasonable. Apartment 51.

Light housekeeping; suite two rooms; unusually desirable; reasonable; electric light; steam heat; telephone; dentist's private residence. 449 West 23d St., (London Terrace.)

MANHATTAN AV., 439 (Cor. 118th St.)—Newly furnished room; high-class elevator apartment. Greene.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 88.—Rooms, $5.50; teachers or business women preferred. Call evenings, Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Three Blocks 96th Subway.—Fine room, private hall, telephone, bath; $7; references; only two in family. G 153 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (187th St.)—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen; homelike; board optional. Apartment 37.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath, $9 per week.

WEST END AV., 611.—Two elegant rooms, single, en suite; private family; parquet floors, electric light, private baths; near 91st St. Subway.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 36, (Near Subway.)—Luxuriously furnished rooms; private baths; reasonable charges.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

Two college girls desire reasonable double room, steam heat, parlor privileges; location near tube or Subway above 28th St. Y 103 Times.

LADY desires furnished room in private family, west side; references; state terms. Reasonable, G 96 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent

58TH, 226 WEST.—Desirable suite three rooms; hot and cold water; bath; yearly lease.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished.

TWO GENTLEMEN desire a furnished room with two single beds, located on the west side between 75th St. and 135th St.; $5 or $6 per week. Communicate with Z 214 Times Downtown.

Large room with bath or running water, between 34th and 110th, near Broadway; about $20. G 154 Times.

Large unfurnished room; use of bath; between 30th and 59th Sts. G 102 Times.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

Oct. 1.—To sublet.—Modern seven room apartment, Clearmont Court, 549 West 113th St. Immediate possession. One year. Owner holds at $1,000. Will let responsible party have at $900. Apartment 15. See Superintendent, or inquire 60 Wall St., Room 2,307.

APARTMENT on Broadway to sublease, furnished or unfurnished. FOREST CHAMBERS, 601 West 113th St.; six large, light rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

THE DALHOUSIE.

40-48 West 59th St.—Two choice family apartments near 5th Av, facing Central Park. Reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,200.

57 WEST 58TH ST. APPLY ON PREMISES OR HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents. 569 5th Av. 'Phone, 81 Bryant.

102 West 93d St.—Corner apartments, 7 large rooms, opening on Aqueduct Park adjoining; hall service; rents $52.50 to $60.

Firm L. J. Carpenter,
25 Liberty St. Third Av., cor. 68th St.

A corner nine-room apartment; all rooms facing the street; from $1,200 to $1,500; nothing better in the city. A. J. Odell, Mgr., 453 Washington Av. Telephone 497 Audubon. Hazelhurst.

44 West 93d St.—Scrupulously clean, well-managed, single apartment; only one vacancy; beautifully decorated; eight rooms, with private hall, tiled bathroom; perfect light; excellent rear; $60.

One five-room apartment left at 523 West 138th St.; $32; telephone, electric light, hall service.

WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th St.

Doctor's Apartment.—Nine rooms; all outside; formerly occupied by physician; $1,200; restricted neighborhood. A. J. Odell, 455 Fort Washington Av. Tel. 497 Audubon.

At 132 West 61st St.—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; single house. Janitor or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

UNADILLA, 128 West 11th, near 6th Av.—Elevator, hall services; five, six, seven rooms, $50, $60, $75. Duross, 155 West 14th.

167 West 72d St.—Studio apartment; 3 rooms and bath; near Subway station; service; all improvements; $780. Apply on premises.

Sublet six rooms, unfurnished, fourth floor; must leave before Oct. 1. The Campus, 89 Claremont Av.

To Sublet.—Eight rooms and two baths; exceptionally large, light rooms; $1,600. Apply Supt., 307 West 79th St.

Bachelor apartments, one and two rooms, with bath, 11 West 28th St.

East Side.

130 to 140 East 63d St.—7, 8 rooms and bath, $52.50 to $70 monthly; handsomely decorated, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water supply, all improvements; one block from Grand Central Depot, Grand Central Subway express station, and Third Av. Elevated station. Apply agent, 395 Lexington Av. Open Sundays.

Lexington Av., 570.—Flat, 6 large light rooms, bath; private or light business; caretaker at flat. Brown Estate, 20 Nassau. Tel. 1877 John.

122d, 68 East, (close to Mount Morris Park.)—Eight large, light rooms and bath; perfect condition, steam heat and hot water; $37.50.

130TH ST., 10 EAST.—Commodious eight-room elevator apartment to sublet; liberal terms; concessions. Superintendent.

Brooklyn.

Absolutely best section Brooklyn; near Subway express station, Union League Club, 23d Armory, National History Museum; 3, 4, 5 and bath; $28, $37.50, $47.50; all-night elevator, telephone; resident janitor, hall service; positively first class. Stuart Arms, 1,236 Pacific, between Bedford-Nostrand.

Bronx.

Boston Road, 1,272.—Select apartments, 5 rooms, bath; modern improvements, electric lighting; $22 up.

Parlor, basement, eight rooms; corner; good grounds. 931 East 156th, near Prospect Av. Station.

Furnished

Nicely furnished four-room suite, ninth floor, southwestern exposure; also one kitchenette apartment of three rooms and bath; modern fireproof apartment house, overlooking Hudson River; moderate rental. Address Manager Hotel Colonia, 535 West 112th St.

Two unusually attractive furnished rooms, adjoining bathroom, singly or en suite, to rent in private apartment at Columbia University. Apply 305 5th Av., Room 1,809. Telephone Madison Square 8266.

Apartments to Let Furnished

102D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished modern, very light, five-room housekeeping apartment to let, for six months or longer; responsible persons only. Seen afternoons. Howard.

Handsomely, artistically furnished front apartment, seven rooms, bath, two toilets; latest improvements; completely furnished, $150. Holcombe, Belvedere Court, 536 West 112th St.

Furnishings complete, four rooms, Colonial mahogany dresser, Craftsman living, dining room furniture, china; worth $800; sell $350 cash. Z 210 Times Downtown.

Handsomely furnished, high-class elevator apartment, seven large rooms, with ample closets; near Riverside; convenient Subway; $115. Davidson, 622 West 114th St.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Private residence; suite two sunny rooms and bath, for one, two responsible gentlemen, $100 monthly; breakfast if desired.

FLOOR, two sunny rooms; private bath; for one, two bachelors desirous privacy of own home; unquestionable references required. 273 West 70th St.

Seven large, outside rooms, complete housekeeping; piano; references. Sherzer, 100 Hamilton Place, corner 142d St.

94th St., 205 West.—Sunny, southern exposure, electricity, piano; telephone 9807 Riverside; $15 weekly; hallboy.

We have a number of clients for high-class apartments. Send for full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

If you want a furnished apartment call at our office for particulars and permits. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

75TH ST., 329 Amsterdam Av.—Lady will rent parlor bedroom and bath; elevator, electricity; moderate. Mitchell.

Parlor floor, three large rooms, bath, suitable for one or two doctors; long lease. 48 West 48th.

Bachelor suites, single rooms; electricity, steam heat, baths; references. 48 West 48th.

An elegant furnished modern apartment, eight rooms; Park Av. corner. 70 East 51st St.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Three or four rooms, with kitchen, upper west side; modern in every respect; clean and substantially furnished; rent about $50; before October. Halstead, Times, 2 Rector St.

Wanted, by the month, two rooms and bath, furnished, for single gentleman; from 84th to 59th, between Madison and 6th Aves.; rent, $60. V. Y., 624 5th Av.

Small kitchenette apartment, for lady and child, by the month, near river or park. S., 628 5th Av.

Wanted, October to May, apartment 7 rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished; rent, $65 to $85. Address Convenient, 96 Times.

Pianos and Organs

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, in fine condition; cost $500; sacrifice for $185. 316 W. 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2208 Stuyvesant.

I want to exchange a $10 telescope for a (poultry) bone cutter. G 116 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

A NUMBER OF GIRLS to work in a trimmed paper department making dresses of colored tissue paper for display purposes; previous experience not actually necessary, but girls having some knowledge of dressmaking preferred. Apply to Miss Seaman, 3d Floor, 340 Hudson St.

ARTISTS.—The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to fashion artists, experienced in detail work in wash and pen and ink. Apply to Mr. Rebele, 15th floor, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y., either in person or by letter, with specimen of work.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; to capable woman we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $40 per week in commissions. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BEST & CO.,

5th Av., at 35th Street,

require a number of tall, active girls, 18 years of age, as stock keepers. Suit and gown departments.

BIG OPPORTUNITY for the right women. Wanted—Women with good complexions and ability for selling toilet goods; high salary; permanent positions; also wanted Spanish representative to demonstrate in Cuban territory. Call between 11-12. Aubry Sisters, 200 West 23d St.

BIG OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE RIGHT WOMEN.—Wanted, women with good complexion and ability for selling goods; high salary; permanent position. Call between 10-12, Aubry Sisters, 200 West 23d St.

CLERICAL position desired; some knowledge of bookkeeping. Frances McCord, 559 West 51st St.

DEMONSTRATOR to sell household specialties in department store; must be competent. Loewenstein, 71 Washington Square South.

FITTER.

Competent skirt fitter to take charge of workroom; city reference. Monette, 628 5th Av.

FOLDERS, GATHERERS, STITCHERS, and girls to learn. Sackett & Wilhelm, 1,013 Grand St., Brooklyn.

GIRL, for general housework; must be competent cook; no washing or ironing; city references required. Apply Apt. 15, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 Riverside.

GIRL to make herself useful; must wear a 4B shoe. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

require the services of a saleswoman experienced in corsets, French underwear, tea gowns, and in infants' wear.

Apply at Office, Fourth Floor.
552 FIFTH AV., CITY.

NEAT housekeeper, wash and iron; sleep home; reference. Anger, 72 East 122d St.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL SCHOOL FOR Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—Permanent course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the h

GEN. SICKLES FAILED TO RECEIVE HIS WIFE

After Pawning Her Jewels to Save His Effects, She Called and Went Away Disappointed.

HER SON WAS WITH HER

Censures the General's Housekeeper —Attorney Who Carried the Message Tells What Happened.

The hope that a speedy reconciliation would be brought about between Gen. Daniel E. Sickles and his aged wife, as a result of Mrs. Sickles's self-sacrifice in pawning her jewels to satisfy a judgment of $8,200 against her husband and prevent the sale of art treasures in his house at 23 Fifth Avenue, was dissipated yesterday when it was learned that Mrs. Sickles had called upon her husband last Thursday evening and had been unable to see him.

Some suggestion of what happened was given by Charles Stanton Sickles, a son of Gen. and Mrs. Sickles, and this was later corroborated by John Reilly of 170 Broadway, counsel for the son. Young Sickles thought Miss Wilmerding, the General's housekeeper, had intervened to prevent his mother from seeing his father. Reports that there had been an exciting scene at the Fifth Avenue residence were denied by both him and Attorney Reilly, but both Reilly and Stanton Sickles, as he is known, joined in admitting that Mrs. Sickles did go to see her husband and had come away disappointed.

According to Reilly he was called up Thursday afternoon at his office on the telephone by Stanton Sickles who asked him to notify the General that the judgment had been paid, the young man stating that his mother was anxious that word be taken to Gen. Sickles at once so that he would not worry any more. There was a report that before telephoning, Stanton Sickles and his mother had endeavored to get word to the General and had been rebuffed, but of this Reilly said he had no knowledge.

"I told Stanton that I would meet him at the Brevoort Hotel at 6 o'clock Thursday evening," he said, "and we talked it over there. Then I went to Gen. Sickles's home and was admitted. Presently Miss Wilmerding came into the reception room, and without telling her who I was I said I brought good news.

"Miss Wilmerding told me that she knew all about it, and that one of Gen. Sickles's soldier friends had paid over the money. She didn't know who I was, but then I told her, and gave her the truth of the matter."

As they were talking, said Reilly, Daniel P. Hays, counsel for Gen. Sickles called on the telephone from Pleasantville, and he heard Miss Wilmerding telling him that one of the General's friends had come forward and paid the $8,200 to the Lincoln Trust Company.

"I asked her to let me speak to Mr. Hays, who is a friend of mine," said Reilly, "and I told him the truth. I told him that Gen. Sickles's wife had paid the money and pawned her jewels to raise it.

"When I got to Gen. Sickles's home I asked to see him, and was told that he was taking his afternoon siesta, as he always did about that hour. Finally I did see him, however, and I told him the truth. He seemed to be greatly pleased to hear that the judgment had been paid, but made no other comment."

"Did he say anything about Mrs. Sickles?" Reilly was asked.

"No," replied the attorney, "he didn't mention his wife at all. But he did chip in and say that one of his soldier boys had promised to pay it. Probably he had told this to Miss Wilmerding, and she had misunderstood him and believed that such was really the case."

While he was talking to Miss Wilmerding, continued Reilly, Mrs. Sickles and her son Stanton arrived at the house and were admitted by the butler. "They knew I was there and were probably anxious to find out whether I had been able to get word to the General. He was in his own room at the time they got there."

Mrs. Sickles and her son were not admitted to see Gen. Sickles, Reilly said, although the General knew of their presence in the house. He was asked if Sickles had expressed any desire to see his wife and replied:

"He didn't say anything about that. Gen. Sickles is a very old man, you know—92 years, I think. He was very much fatigued, and he didn't know on what mission his wife and son had come. Mrs. Sickles anxiously asked me if I had told him that all was right now, and when I let her know that I had, she went away with Stanton.

Attorney Reilly said he didn't know anything about the domestic difficulties of Gen. and Mrs. Sickles or what had caused their estrangement. As far as he knew, he said, Mrs. Sickles had not gone to the General's house to seek a reconciliation, but simply to make sure that he would know the judgment had been settled and would "sleep easier."

Miss Eleanor Earle Wilmerding, who has been Gen. Sickles's housekeeper for the past fifteen years, is about 60 years old. She has lived with her sisters, Miss Julia and Miss Joanna, at a boarding house kept by a Miss Stevens at 71 West Twelfth Street. At that address it was said yesterday that no one by the name of Wilmerding lived there, but that three sisters by the name of Blue had boarded there until Sunday, when they moved to Brooklyn.

TO BETTER SCHOOL LIBRARIES

State Association Planning Extension of the Educational Features.

Extension and development of the educational features of library work in the public high schools of the State will be one of the chief subjects considered at the twenty-second annual meeting of the New York Library Association at Niagara Falls on Sept. 23 to 28. Other subjects will deal with the general library extension throughout the State, education of prisoners and prison library work, and the encouraging of the library idea in the effort to reach those now deprived of these aids to education and self-improvement. It is believed that the proper extension and development of the library work in the high schools of the State will prove of the greatest good in the general educational system.

Much valuable information is being received in reply to 700 circulars and letters sent to each library in the State, asking what is being done for library extension, and the data are expected to help materially in shaping the policy of this branch of the work. A special exhibit of books for children and school libraries and books and articles for teachers has been arranged by Miss Ida M. Mendenhall of the New York Public Library School, which will be maintained permanently and sent out occasionally to teachers' institutes and Summer schools.

"Books for Children," will be presented by Mari Blehr, New York Public Library; Eleanor Gleason, Mechanics' Institute Library, Rochester; Mary W. Plummer, New York Public Library School; Caroline Webster, State organizer of libraries, and Katherine F. Grasty, Eastern High School Library, Baltimore, Md. "Some Problems in School Library Work," will be presented by Miss Mendenhall, F. A. Dowden, Wadleigh High School Library; Adelaide Hatfield, Oneonta Normal School Library; Margaret E. Weaver, East High School Library, Rochester, and Russell J. Forbes, Buffalo Public Library.

Among the other speakers will be President William F. Seward, Dr. Philander P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, who will treat the subject from the rural communities' position; Dr. O. F. Lewis, Secretary of the Prison Association of New York; W. P. Cutter and Miss Mary L. Sutliff, New York Public Library School.

HONORS FOR E. G. SNOW.

Testimonial on His 50th Anniversary with Home Insurance.

The field force of the Home Insurance Company gave a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Elbridge Gerry Snow's connection with the company, of which he has been President for the past nine years. The field force was represented by C. T. Dietrich, who on behalf of his associates presented Mr. Snow with a gold vase bearing a fitting inscription. With the vase was an elaborate testimonial of vellum, bearing fac similes of the signatures of 104 men associated with the field force.

The Directors of the company presented Mr. Snow with a gold medal, and John A. Flagler was their spokesman. This, too, was inscribed. The office force presented him with a gold traveling set, and there were other gifts. John A. Flagler and E. H. A. Correa made speeches.

To Honor Father McGlynn.

The anniversary of the birth of the late Dr. McGlynn, the priest who was excommunicated for his work as a follower of Henry George in the single-tax propaganda, and later restored to the priesthood, will be observed on the evening of Sept. 26 by an entertainment and reception at the Irish-American Athletic Club in East Fifty-ninth Street. This will be under the auspices of the Dr. McGlynn Monument Association. A meeting will be held tomorrow to complete arrangements for the celebration.

FEDERALS RETAKE EL TIGRE MINES

Mexican Rebels Flee American Camp as Rescuing Troops Enter Without Firing.

ASKED $100,000 RANSOM

Salazar Threatened to Hold American Manager for Its Payment—Decamp with $20,000 Bullion.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 16.—El Tigre, one of the wealthiest mining camps in Northern Mexico, was retaken by the Mexican Federals at 4:30 this afternoon, after having been in the hands of the rebel band of Inez Salazar for two days.

Telephone communication with the camp was restored just as the Federal troops were moving in, when Supt. L. R. Budrow telephoned that the rebels were still in sight, retreating over the hills. Not a shot was fired in the recapture of the town.

A hundred Federals, chiefly Yaqui Indians, marched into the town, and the small band of rebels who remained to await the reply to a demand for $100,000 ransom from the mine manager took to the hills.

Although Salazar, the rebel leader, made this demand for $100,000, threatening to destroy the $2,000,000 plant of the El Tigre Company, and to take Supt. Budrow with them as a prisoner, the rebels did not molest any of the company officials. They contented themselves with taking as many bars of bullion as they could carry conveniently, said to be valued at $20,000. When the rebels departed, they left four cannon and 100 horses, although all went well mounted. They also took six of their wounded, who had been placed in the company's hospital in the thirty hours' fighting before the capture of the town.

Six rebels are known to have been killed, but their loss is thought to have been much greater. The Federal loss was six killed and seventeen wounded. No estimates of the damage done by the looters of the mine can be yet learned.

The rebels had a large supply of ammunition when they left, which gave color to rumors that 12,000 rounds of ammunition had been smuggled across the line east of here while Salazar was making his way across from Chihuahua.

So far as known, it is believed that the only Americans remaining in the section of Sonora infested by rebel bands are in well-protected towns.

In anticipation of an attack on Nacozari, the copper mining town eighty miles south of here, all the women and children in the camp were brought to Douglas tonight.

Fifteen Mormons, the last of the American residents, reached Douglas late last night from Colonia, Morelos. They had a narrow escape from a band of Gen. Rojas's rebels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Before it became known this afternoon that Mexican Federals had retaken El Tigre from the rebels, the Government was concerned over a threat made by the revolutionists under Gen. Salazar to carry off the manager of the American Mining Company there. According to the department's advices received late last night, the revolutionists declared that they would carry out their threat unless the town paid a tribute of $100,000.

Gen. Steever's cipher telegram last night said that fifty American employes of the American Mining Company were engaged in a desperate battle with the rebels and were defending themselves in a warehouse of the company. Dispatches from Gen. Steever to-day said that the place had been captured by the rebels without injury to any American except one, Gilbert McNeil, who was shot through the foot. The electric plant was still in working order and the lights continued to burn after the capture, Gen. Steever said. The recapture of the town changes the situation and allays anxiety.

Other important rebel officers now held by the American frontier guard in addition to Orozco's father, are José Kochin, Miguel Caballero, and Cristoforo Caballero of the General Staff, and Col. Rafael Flores Cordova. These prisoners, together with a number of privates, will be interned and probably handed over to the Mexican authorities. No specific charges have been brought against them, but if Gen. Orozco should be arrested he would at once be extradited on charges of murder, embezzlement of funds while at the head of the rurales of the State of Chihuahua, and other crimes.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 16.—Fighting has ceased at Ojinaga, retaken yesterday by Federals. Reports from Presidio, Texas, said to-day that the rebels had retreated to the hills to the south. According to advices received by Gen. E. Z. Steever from United States Army officers at Presidio, the Federals captured seventeen rebels at Ojinaga. The Federal loss was described as "light."

Agents of the Departments of State and Justice have left El Paso for Presidio, where United States troops are holding Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the rebel commander.

Enrique C. Llorente, Mexican Consul at El Paso, has received a report from his agents at Presidio that Gen. Orozco attempted to cross into the United States with a dozen followers late on Saturday, but was known to have failed.

Trains bearing the Thirteenth Cavalry from Fort Riley arrived at Fort Bliss to-day. The additional troops will be distributed by Gen. Steever along the Texas and New Mexico borders.

LOST NEW YORK BOYS FOUND.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—John Elmer Salisbury, aged 15 years, son of the New York artist who painted a portrait of President Taft, and Frank J. Davis, 14 years old, son of Thomas J. Davis, Secretary of the New York American League Baseball Club, were arrested at Hyattsville, Md., as runaways and have been sent back to their parents in New York.

The boys left their homes last Tuesday. They told the authorities in Hyattsville that they had gone to Philadelphia on a passenger train and had managed to get as far as Hyattsville by freight train and on foot. They had left home, they said, because they wanted to see the world and have adventures.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

We Want Your Opinion On Our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men

Our designs made in our own Cooper Square work shops include a dozen different models in Men's Suits and Overcoats in a wide range of fabrics for Fall and Winter.

Suits, from $15.00 to $40.00.
Overcoats, from $20.00 to $50.00.

Here is an expert opinion of one of our wholesale customers. His store is in a large city where Taste and Quality are appreciated. He says;

"We have no fault to find with the fit of the garments. They certainly go far and away ahead of anything that we have ever had before, and I certainly think that, notwithstanding it being Presidential year, we are going to have the most successful and satisfactory season that we have ever experienced."

We'd like YOUR OPINION on this subject.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

Unusual Hat Features

Silk Ventilators in Felt Hats

That silk ventilator in this smart Bannockburn is just one reason why you should choose this smart soft hat. The easy fitting perforated sweat band is another exclusive idea. Of course there's superior style as well as unequalled quality to recommend the Bannockburn to every Gooddresser who contemplates a soft hat. Remember the Bannockburn is *not* a cloth hat—it's a fine imported felt and the *only* felt hat made with silk ventilators. **The price is $2.**

If you want comfort with style and service come here—we make a scientific style study of your needs.

MANHATTAN.
42d St., cor. Fifth Av. B'way below 28th St. B'way below 26th St.
B'way below 19th St. B'way below Bleecker. B'way at Duane St.
Nassau below Liberty. 38 Park Row. B'way below Fulton.

BROOKLYN. 401 Fulton St. 712 Broadway.
NEWARK. 823 Broad St. South.

Truly Warner
Hatter to Mr. Goodresser.

ARROW SHIRTS

A new shirt may look good, but beauty in a shirt does not necessarily mean service. The ARROW label marks the shirt that combines style and service. Its makers depend upon its good qualities to sell you another shirt with the same label.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Makers

New styles in ARROW COLLARS out next month

CHOICE OF OUR FALL STOCK

$30 SUITS and OVERCOATS to ORDER, $15

All you need to do is to compare them with what others offer you for twice as much.

Be your own saleman—pick what you like, and when you have found what suits you for $15, call the cutter to take your measure.

The same beautiful cloths from the same famous foreign and domestic mills—the same careful, workmanlike tailoring—the same perfect care in the finishing—all this is yours right on our premises. And united with it are the very newest and snappiest of modern styles from the most skilled designers.

Suit or Overcoat to order $15 The equal of any $30 Garment

We Are $15 Suit and Overcoat Specialists!

We Know How to Give You $30 Worth for $15

Our buying is so immense that we get all sorts of favorable prices, and our steadily growing business keeps our tailors busy every day in the year—no slack times to make up for.

Forget ready-mades—ignore high-priced tailors—get your Fall Suit and Overcoat from us for $15.00. You choose here from every good material in all the newest shades and patterns—you get courteous personal service—we see to that ourselves—and if every last little thing is not to your satisfaction you need not pay one cent.

Mail Orders Filled—Write for Samples. **Open Until 9 P. M.**

Oestreicher Bros.
1191 B'WAY AT 28TH ST.

Trade E & W Mark
We Invite Your Inspection of Our New Fall Patterns at Your Haberdasher's
$1.50 AND MORE
EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF RED-MAN COLLARS
SHIRTS

The Yorke Shirt Co.,

Manufacturers of Yorke Shirts

Announce

The Exhibit of New Styles

at Their Retail Shop

1272 BROADWAY

During our first season, we had an opportunity to study the shirt wants of our patrons. The result of this is clearly evidenced in our new Fall line.

No effort has been spared to make the new assortment right in style, quality, and workmanship.

Yorke shirts *were* popular throughout the country before we introduced them through our retail shop. They need no further introduction. The wearers of Yorke Shirts appreciate our exceptional values.

Now that you have found a shirt that satisfies you, fits perfectly, and gives that pleasant feeling of satisfaction, we ask you to come and inspect the new ideas.

Prices $1.50 up

If our shirts fade, don't blame the laundry, blame us.

THE YORKE SHIRT SHOP
1272 BROADWAY
Between 32d-33d Streets

Factories Glens Falls, N. Y.
Wholesale Salesrooms 29 Union Square, N. Y.

Registered Trade Mark.

Established Half a Century.

New Fall Goods At "The Linen Store"

Table Cloths and Napkins

"The Linen Store" does not specialize in the product of any one manufacturer, but includes Table Linens from every linen producing country; securing from each the goods in which it particularly excels.

The fall assortment includes practically everything, from the serviceable everyday grades up to the finest made. Table Cloths range in price from $2.25 to $85 each. Napkins from $2.00 to $75 per dozen.

Among the attractive designs which we have added this year are "Tulip," "Laurel with Lattice," "Wheat and Poppies," "Lotus and Poppies," "Celtic," "Acorn and Band," "Athenian and Laurel," "Empire with Block," and "Olympic."

Fancy Table Linens

Of these there is a great variety decorated with fine laces and embroidery of all kinds. There are also many complete sets of Center Pieces with Doilies to match, as well as Tea and Luncheon Cloths, Scarfs, Tray Cloths, etc., in the widest possible assortment.

Bed Linens

In this Department are shown Sheets and Pillow Cases from Ireland, France, and Austria, in all sizes and qualities. The assortment is particularly full in the staple everyday Linens that give reliable service. Also a fine assortment of exquisite Lace Trimmed and Hand Embroidered goods for the guest room.

Bed Coverings

Everything desired in Blankets, Comfortables, Bed Spreads and Quilts of the best foreign and domestic manufacture. All sizes and qualities.

The range of designs is exceptionally large, so that an appropriate pattern or coloring may be selected for any scheme of bedroom decoration.

Towels

Every kind of pure Linen Towel—Huckaback, Damask, Fancy Weaves, Lace-trimmed and Embroidered are shown.

Also Linen and Cotton Turkish Bath Towels, Bath Mats, etc., as well as Kitchen, Glass and Roller Towels of all kinds.

Handkerchiefs

The Handkerchief Department of "The Linen Store" is an entire shop in itself, and a very famous one. It adheres to the never-broken rule of admitting only Pure Linen to its shelves.

Just how many kinds of Handkerchiefs the vast stock contains is difficult even to estimate. They are shown in large variety from Ireland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Armenia and Madeira, each country contributing the particular kind of goods in which it excels.

There are plenty of plain, serviceable, hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with all widths of hem and in all sizes for men, women and children. They sell as low as $1.20 per dozen. At the other end of the scale is the filmy lace cobweb, costing $100 and over.

Store open until 6 P. M. daily.

James McCutcheon & Co., 5th Ave. and 34th St., N. Y.

Wallach Bros.

603 Broadway. 647 Eighth Ave. | B oadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 W. 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Stetson Velour Hats

THE best Velour Hats, the very soft, silky, long fibred velvety kind, used to come from Austria.

Now Stetson makes them.

Began in the regular Stetson way—to make better Velour Hats than anybody anywhere ever made before.

Wallach Stores have them in Seal Brown, Woodland Brown, Steel, Pastel shade of Green, Grey, Black, and Slate. Price $5.

Wallach Hats $2 | Stetson Hats $3.50, $5 and $8

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